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H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. $1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

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Words of Wisdom.

Jealousy is no more than awkward homage.

Let pleasure be ever so innocent, the excess is always criminal.

Experience wounded is the school where man learns piercing wisdom out of smart.

Two things in nature are detestable—A girl who is trying to be a woman, and a woman who is trying to be a girl.

Would they could sell us experience, though at diamond prices—but then no one could use the article second-hand.

Old Granley.

Old Granley wrote by all the leaves
That were upon the tree—tree—
He'd do more work in one short day
Than his wife could do in three—three—
Mrs. Granley, she came in, she says,
"You shall have trouble now—now—
For you shall do the work in the house,
And I'll go follow the plow—plow,
But you must fulfil the mooley cow—
For she shall go dry—dry,
And you must feed the little pig
Which is within the stye—stye,
And you must put the cream in the churn
Which is within the frame—frame,
And you must see to the fat in the pot
That it don't all go in the flame—flame;
And you must feed the speckled hen
For fear she'll lay astray—stray,
And you must mind the spool of yarn
That I spin yesterday—day."

Mrs. Granley took the whip in her hand
To go and follow the plow—plow,
Old Granley took the pail in his hand
To milk the mooley cow—cow,
The mooley cow—she kicked—she raved,
She rumbled with her nose—nose,
She kicked old Granley on the shin
Till the blood ran down to his toes—toes.
He went to feed the little pig
Which was within the stye—stye,
He hit his head against a beam
And his hair began to fly—fly.
He went to watch the speckled hen
For fear she'd lay astray—stray,
But he forgot the spool of yarn
His wife spun yesterday—day.
He went to put the cream in the churn
Which was within the frame—frame,
But he forgot the fat in the pot,
And it all went into the flame—flame;
He looked east—he looked west,
He looked to the sun—sun,
He thought it was the longest day,
And his wife would never come—come.
Mrs. Granley, she came in,
She saw him look so sad—sad,
She wheeled herself around about,
And said that she was glad—glad.
And then he swore by all the leaves
That were upon the tree—tree,
His wife could do more work in a day
Than he could do in three—three.

—*Boston Woman's Journal.*

THE COLLISION.

It was one of the sultriest days in August that Ernest Merton sat fanning himself with a large palm-leaf in his dusty law office. He had only passed the bar a few months ago, but already gave promise of future success. As he sat reading, and the fan, with gentle breathings lifted his auburn hair, no one could fail to mark the intellect stamped upon his brow, or picture anything but a career of usefulness and success from his appearance. But his studies were suddenly brought to an end by the entrance of a young man, the very antipodes of Ernest, in every respect. Gay and trifling in the extreme, Harry Sherwood lived a butterfly existence of thoughtless pleasure. Good natured and rich, of course he had troops of friends, ready to follow him into any amount of dissipation and extravagance. Harry existed only for the passing hour, and followed the poet Longfellow's advice: "Look not mournfully into the past; it cannot be again," but he did not "wisely improve the present," but went "boldly forth to meet the future," as all persons do with unthinking minds.

"Well, old fellow," he exclaimed, "still plodding over those rusty books; you look pale, and need sea air; what say you to a trip to Cape May?"

"Oh! I have no time just now for a *trip*," said the young lawyer; "you know that case of Bolman's comes up in a day or two, and I think there is money in it; I must be in town until after the trial."

The entrance of the postman put an end to the conversation, and Ernest read four business letters before speaking, but on glancing over the fifth, hurriedly exclaimed:

"By Jove! I wish I had received this sooner; my aunt is ill, and wants me to draw up her will; I am to start in the four o'clock train to meet the carriage, which will be waiting for me at the depot. It is now half-past three and I have not dined."

"You can easily catch the train if you hurry, Ernest; I will fly down to the restaurant at the corner, and have a lunch boxed up for you of devilled crabs, while you pack your valise; I'll be back in a twinkling."

So saying, Harry Sherwood disappeared, and his friend commenced cramming a few necessary articles into an old Russia-leather valise.

At the expiration of ten minutes Harry returned, with a large box of crabs, and thrusting them into Ernest's hands, declared he had just twenty minutes to catch the train.

Off he flew, valise in one hand and crabs in the other, when just as he rapidly turned the corner, he came with such sudden force against a young girl, who was walking pretty fast in the opposite direction, that the crabs were scattered broadcast over the pavement, and the breath nearly knocked out of one of the prettiest girls Ernest had ever seen.

"The clumsiest man I ever saw in my life," muttered the young girl, as soon as she recovered breath, and looked with sorrow at the beautiful China vase shivered to pieces on the pavement at her feet.

"I beg your pardon a thousand times, but I really did not see you," and Ernest for the first time glanced up at her lovely face, then fled down the street, leaving beauty, crabs and China to their fate.

Arriving at the depot just in time to catch the train, he was whirled swiftly along, and at midnight landed safely in New York, where a carriage and servants in livery were waiting to take him to his aunt's country-seat, a distance of ten miles from the city.

As he entered the hall on alighting, he was met by the family physician, who told him his aunt was better, but wanted to see him at once. So ascending the wide staircase, he was soon in the presence of his relative.

"How good of you to come so quickly, my darling boy," said the old lady. "I was afraid when I wrote for you, it would be impossible for you to catch the train in time. I am much better, thanks to kind Providence, and good old Dr. Bailey's skill, but let Mrs. Bridget get you some supper. We will talk business in the morning; you are tired and hungry, I am sure.—Bessie, show Mr. Merton his room."

Bessie took a candle from the hall table, and conducted by her, he reached his apartment. A very comfortable, old-fashioned one it was, with India matting and snowy muslin curtains, and white covered bed, with lavendar-scented linen, deep window seats, cushioned with yellow damask, dressing cases and easy chairs in gilt and ebony, rare Chinese [illegible] and pictures, writing-desk and book shelves. The wide, open windows admitted the fragrance of jasmine and honeysuckle; the moonlight shone brightly through the vine-circled porches.

Altogether, Ernest was charmed. What a relief from the hot, glaring city. After a refreshing supper, he spent an hour watching the beauties of nature, from his window, and at the end of the third cigar, threw himself on the bed to dream of beauty and China *versus* crabs and collisions.

All night the fair face haunted him, but the morning light and breakfast bell woke him from his delightful night-dreams, to day and reality.

About eleven o'clock his aunt desired to see him, and as he stood by her bedside, told him she had sent for him to make her will; but as she might yet live many years longer, she would not do so. She had intended to make him a present of a hundred thousand dollars, the rest of her property to be willed to charitable institutions; but, said the old lady, "Your promptness in obeying my wishes and coming by the very train I indicated, has pleased me so much, that I now hand you these papers, making you the possessor of the sum I should have willed to you."

Ernest received the extended documents with bewildered delight.

Accustomed from childhood to struggle with the world, a penniless orphan, to be made rich and independent in an instant, was almost overpowering. He tried to mutter his thanks, and his aunt seemed to understand his unspoken gratitude, for placing her hand on his head, she gave him her blessing.

"It is my wish that you remain, Ernest, until I entirely recover, it has been so long since you were here; you look pale and thin; a few weeks in the country will do you good; and if you tire of an old lady's company, I will send for little Elsie to enliven us."

Of course his aunt was vehemently assured of his entire willingness to pass as much of his time with her as she desired. What mattered Bolman's case to him? Was he not in quiet possession of one hundred thousand dollars? So he roamed through the spacious house, lounged in the comfortable library, fished in the front stream, rowed on the lake, drove the fat, sleek old coach horses thin, and delighted his aunt by looking bronzed and healthy.

He wrote to his friend Harry, relative to his good fortune, and received a reply full of congratulations.

Thus everything passed quietly; each day repeating itself; the same pleasures and pursuits, until our hero began to think of returning to the city and his favorite law books, when one day returning from a gunning tramp of six miles through the woods, he entered the house hastily to go to his room and change his dress for dinner.

As he passed the drawing-room he thought he heard voices, and concluding it was some of his aunt's old country friends, threw open the door and entered, when to his utter surprise and manifest confusion, who should be seated on the sofa beside his aunt but the fair vision of his dreams—the young girl he had nearly knocked down in his hurry to catch the train.

"Come here, Ernest, and let me present you to my little friend Elsie."

The young man stood confused in the doorway, but in a moment recovering himself, stepped forward, and with easy grace acknowledged the introduction. But poor Elsie was dreadfully embarrassed. What must he think of her? Had she not called him "the clumsiest man she ever saw in her life."

The aunt was surprised at their confusion, but wisely abstained from taking any notice of it.

Dinner was presently announced, and at its conclusion the old lady retired to her room, leaving the young people seated alone in the library.

For full ten minutes the silence was unbroken, when Elsie looking up at the embarrassed face before her, burst into the merriest peal of laughter that ever was heard. Ernest infected by her gaiety, and seeing the ludicrousness of the situation, laughed long and loud. Thus the ice was broken, and mutual explanations and apologies followed. Again ten thousand pardons were begged, and this time granted, for on more close inspection, Elsie thought in the most remote corner of her little heart, that instead of being "the clumsiest man she had ever seen," he was the most graceful and handsome. She told him she had intended the vase he knocked out of her hand as a present to his aunt, when she made her this visit, the old lady being particularly fond of China ornaments; that she had since searched the city in vain for one like it.

Ernest related the fate of his luncheon, and the pangs of hunger he felt at its loss.

Thus the afternoon wore away in merry chat, and by supper time all embarrassment had entirely passed.

Meanwhile, days and weeks flew by in happy succession, and the lovers took no note of time. The aunt, well satisfied that her two favorites should be pleased with one another, left them very much to themselves, and was not at all surprised (though the wily old lady pretended to be so), when one morning Ernest told her Elsie had completed his earthly modicum of bliss, by promising to be his wife.

"I am delighted to hear it, my dear boy; she is just the girl to make you happy; I insist that the wedding shall come off here in my house, and at no distant date. I never believed in long engagements."

"The sooner the better, as far as I am concerned," said the impatient lover. "I will speak to Elsie about it at once."

So the wedding was celebrated a month from that time, and a good old-fashioned wedding.

Elsie being an orphan, without brothers or sisters, had no one to consult but her kind old friend, who gave her the loveliest *trousseau*, and on the wedding morning, presented her with the pearl necklace and earrings, worn in her own youthful days.

Ernest gave his bride a pair of costly Sevres China vases, and Henry Sherwood, who was best man on the momentous occasion, fastened in her wedding dress a brooch of diamonds in the form of a crab, and ever after this shell-fish was regarded with affectionate remembrance by the young couple.

Picnic Notes.

Wear all your jewelry, and your finest shoes.

Don't take any spoons. Everybody does that, you know.

If there are ten in your set, carry four knives and three cups.

White goods are the best to wear at a picnic, being the most popular.

It is not necessary to carry vinegar, pepper or butter. They can be borrowed from other parties.

Be sure to take plenty of cake and pastry. People at a picnic rarely have any appetite, and thus need something of a tempting nature.

In packing a basket it is the best to put the custard pie and rice pudding at the bottom, with the package of salt next. It matters not so much about the location of the other articles.

As soon as you reach the grounds, pick out a desirable companion and stroll off by yourselves. Some one will set the tables and do the necessary lugging. There is a providence which looks after this especially.

What a picnic would be without hornets is a matter of conjecture, as there has never been a way to find out. A hornet is not denominational. It goes to all picnics. And it is a desirable adjunct. It tends to modify greediness, besides adding largely to the general enthusiasm. Five hornets at a small table will do more to level social distinctions and to promote social intercourse than an awful disaster in a village.

It is well enough to tell what one ought to eat, and how he ought to eat it, at a picnic. But no rule, however sensibly constructed, ever worked well. There is only one way to eat, and that is as you get it. It is fully for a man who receives an article to lay it down to await its proper place in the course. The proper article and the proper place for its disposal never reach an individual at the same time. As it is, he finds that the food marches into his system in something like this order: Biscuit, frosted cake, pickle, meat, jelly cake, sandwich, pie, lemonade, pickle, chocolate cake, sardine, pie, cake, ginger bread, lemon pie, pudding, corned beef.—*Danbury News.*

Biela.

A war correspondent of the London *Daily News* describes Biela, some time headquarters of the Russian army in Bulgaria, as a sink of unutterable abominations. There is not a drain in the place; dirt lies where it falls, till the heat exhausts its noxious exhalations, and then it crumbles into dust—a dust made up of a thousand abominations, animal and vegetable, which fills throat, eyes, ears, clothes, clogs in the hair, makes clammy the hands with its nastiness, and makes a man loathe life and himself. The members of the Imperial suite were quartered all over the town; some in the cabins of the Bulgarians—most, however, in the abandoned Turkish houses. The floors were of mud, or rather dust; there was no glass in the windows, and there was not a scrap of furniture of any kind. Poor Prince Galatzin lay on his little camp-bed, racked with the pain of acute fever, worn almost to a skeleton, scarce able to articulate from weakness. He, like three more of the generals, his brother adjutants to the emperor, were poisoned by the malaria of Biela. The emperor himself looked pale and wan, although the Romanoffs are a healthy and stalwart race. Gen. Ignatieff's voice was feeble and slow, the glow of color had left his cheeks, his eye was heavy and dim, his hand burned with fever not yet exorcised. For three days and nights he had suffered terribly with what from his description appeared to have been acute gastric fever.

Locust Bait for Sardine Fishing.

It is well known that immense sums of money are annually spent by the fishermen of France in the purchase of cod roe as bait for the sardine fisheries. The department of State at Washington, has received information that the governor general of Algeria has sent 1,000 kilos of locusts, prepared and salted, to France as a substitute for the cod roe, and the result has proved so satisfactory that a large and remunerative trade is likely to spring up in locust bait, between that province and the mother country. The British consul at Christiana says that the discovery lately made in France that grasshoppers, when properly prepared, form an excellent bait for the sardine fisheries, has caused much excitement in Norway among the fish traders, as more than forty thousand barrels of cod roe is shipped annually for the French fisheries.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Farm Notes.

If you "want eggs and chickens only as *fast as you can get them*," procure the Leghorns for layers, and the Brahams or Cochins for sitters and breeders.

I find that six bushels of peas are equal to ten bushels of corn for fattening my hogs, and that peas yield a larger number of bushels to the acre than corn. —*Toronto Globe.*

An "Insect society," organized at Grand Haven, Mich., seems to be doing good work. Before the organization went into effect not five per cent. of the fruit was saved from the depredations of insects. Now more than seventy-five per cent. is matured. It shows that insect enemies may be circumvented.

From a trial of seed potatoes cut some time before planting we have learned enough so that cutting so long before using will not be rejected. Some varieties will do better than others we surmise, and large potatoes will bear to be cut longer before planting than small ones, as the pieces are larger and do not become so much dried and so lifeless.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Those who are upon farms or large gardens should always keep more or less of Guinea fowls. They are constantly moving, and destructive of nearly every injurious insect; wide-awake with their cry when a dog, crow, hawk, etc., appears. They lay freely, and their eggs are of the richest; but they must be permitted to secrete their nests, and these must be very carefully searched, and only at night. To learn of them, watch quietly three or four hours during the early part of the day, and you can note their range, and the absence of the hens at certain times.

When the potatoes cease swelling the haulm is invariably green. Let not this prove a hindrance, but lift immediately after you are convinced the tubers have attained to their full size; if you do not, and rain sets in, the haulm will put forth lateral or side shoots, the tubers will sprout and produce a crop of other small worthless tubers, thus becoming converted into what are termed seed potatoes, and losing all excellence of quality, to say nothing of the decease which invariably follows the rain. In a word, the crop will be spoilt, and the time-worn outcry raised once more; how badly the potatoes are blighted!

Recipe for Butter.

In a small work describing the method of making butter in Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, celebrated in the market of that city, I find the following:

Take of saltpeter one part, of loaf-sugar one part, of fine rock-salt two parts; beat the mass to a fine powder, and use one ounce of the composition to a pound of butter. This will give it a peculiar, rich flavor, but it should not be used before two weeks old. Butter is often injured by using too much salt in preserving it; but this composition renders it unnecessary, to salt to excess. For immediate use, salt alone is preferable.

This recipe is for butter that may be kept perfectly sweet for months. The best salt must be used (Ashton's Liverpool is the best used), for butter cannot be depended on to keep long. The following is a good test before using it: Dissolve a little in a glass tumbler; if the brine formed is clear and free from bitter taste, the salt is good; if, on the contrary, it is of a milky appearance, leaves any sediment or throws scum to the surface, it should be rejected. There are times when the butter comes, that it is soft and warm, and difficult to take out. Then the milk should be removed and the churn half filled with ice-cold milk or pure ice-water and churned until the butter hardens. If the ice disappears before this takes place, then it must be renewed. If the butter comes rather warm, put in twice the salt you usually do, work your butter just enough to mix the salt well through it, and set it away in a cool place for twenty-four hours, then take it up and work it over; much of the salt will be dissolved and worked out.

The Pests of the Farmer.

The Boston *Journal of Chemistry* says: No wonder the farmers' troubled dreams run in the direction of crawling worms, and gnawing grubs and beetles. He is the present season environed on every side by pests, which threaten to devour all useful products that the earth is capable of yielding. The banker, trader, lawyer, minister and others, all have troubles inseparably connected with their callings, but it is doubtful if any vocation is beset with so many annoyances and pests as that of the husbandman.

A Heart-Broken Goose.

The following story is reproduced here on the authority of the Des Moines (Iowa) *Register*: "Yesterday morning several geese were on the road in front of Wells' livery stable. Among them were two that were particularly intimate. They were constantly together and apparently the closest comrades. While they were near the middle of the road, a wagon came along and run over one of the chums. It fell, unable to rise, writhing with pain. The other instantly ran to it, dressed his plumage with its bill, and finally stood a moment looking at its dying mate. Then, as if satisfied that it was injured beyond recall, lay down by its side and died. The goose that had been run over died a few moments later."

THE DIFFERENCE.—Some suppose that every learned man is an educated man. No such thing. That man is educated who knows himself, and takes accurate common-sense views of men and things around him. Some very learned men are the greatest fools in this world; the reason is, they are not educated men. Learning is only the means, not the end; its value consists in giving the means of acquiring, the use of which, properly managed, enlightens the mind.

Industry.

The industrious man always finds more leisure for study and investigation than the lazy, shiftless man. The busy men keep the world moving; the busy men sustain the farmers' clubs, the Granges and the man projects of progress and improvement. The lazy man is always full of trouble; he never succeeds; he is always finding fault with every one but himself. It is the idle man who mutiny at sea, and there is a world of philosophy in realizing the fact. We remember an old Cape Cod sea captain who, when there was nothing else to do, ordered the watch on deck to scour the anchor. Some one calls cheerfulness the daughter of employment, and it is certainly true that occupation is the necessary basis of all enjoyment. Men who have half a dozen irons in the fire are not the ones to go crazy. Put in all the irons you have, shovel, poker, tongs and all, without the least fear of being too busy. It is the man of voluntary or compelled leisure who mopes and pines himself into the mad-house or the grave. Employment is nature's physician, according to Galen, and any occupation which is innocent is most certainly better than none at all.

Schiller declared that he found the greatest happiness in life to consist in the regular discharge of some mechanical duty. Motion is nature's law; action is a man's salvation, physical and mental. Stagnant water becomes putrid, flowing water is pure and sweet. Idleness in man is just as surely moral death. No thoroughly occupied man was ever yet miserable, though he may have had an idle moment in which he may have thought so. Discontent arises under want of occupation, and that no man need be without who is blessed with health, eyes, hands and the usual physical endowments. Real life is thought and action, and usefulness lengthens our days. Laziness, like rust, eats into the very heart of our strength; it is the paralysis of the soul. Nature never lies fallow; if we grow nothing useful, be sure we shall ourselves run to weeds.

And yet nine persons out of ten are looking forward to the coveted hour when they shall have leisure to do nothing, or, in other words, to allow their energies to stagnate. False philosophy. All power appears in transition; the firefly only glows when upon the wing. Keep busy, that is the true motto. That man among us is only truly wise who lays himself out to work till life's latest hour, and that is the man who will live the longest and who will live to the most purpose. We live in deeds, not in years. Keep busy!

"Absence of occupation is not rest;
A mind quite vacant is a mind distressed."

A Case of Unrequited Affection.

London *Truth* tells the following story: The following advertisement appeared in a daily paper a few days back:

Cook (good) in a gentleman's family, accustomed to dairy; four years' good character; town or country. T. A.—and here followed the address.

A lady friend of mine who keeps house for her father, and who wanted a cook, wrote the following letter to the address given:

Miss —— will be glad if T. A. will call and see her. Miss —— will arrange to be disengaged at five o'clock.

About five, a double knock came at the door, and a gentleman was ushered into the drawing-room. My friend received him, but not recognizing him as an acquaintance, ventured to say she had failed to catch his name. Looking round the room, the stranger remarked that he thought she would prefer seeing him alone. They accordingly adjourned to another room, when the following dialogue took place: Gent—"I received your kind letter, and assure you it has given me the greatest pleasure to comply with your request. Little did I expect when I have been fortunate enough to attend on you that you would thus honor me. I can but assure you that I have long hoped for this opportunity of"—— Here my friend stopped him by remarking: "Really I don't know what you mean. What letter do you refer to?" With tender consideration, attributing her hesitation to nervousness, our gallant attempted to continue the pretty speech he had commenced, but the lady insisted on seeing the letter. At last it was produced, when the lady was astonished to see the communication she had sent to T. A. "But," she remarked, "that letter was sent to T. A." "I am T. A.," said the infatuated youth. His fond dreams, however, were rudely dispersed by the rejoinder: "You are not a cook?" "A what?" he said. "A cook," replied the lady; "that letter was sent in reply to an advertisement which appeared of a cook wanting a situation." Alas! poor youth, his castles vanished; for on entering into an explanation it seemed that the lady had put the wrong number to the address, and that the letter had been delivered at one of the principal West-end linen drapers, and handed to the only T. A. in the establishment.

A Successful Farmer's Opinion.

Mr. Harris Lewis, a well known dairyman of Herkimer county, N. Y., at a dairymen's meeting at Ingersoll, Canada, remarked as follows: "I hold that every man, woman and child is fitted by nature to perform some act or discharge some one duty in life better than any other. But man in his ignorance often thwart's nature's operations and designs, and turns them to worse than useless purposes. Many parents seem to look upon labor as degrading, and try to find some higher place for their children, rather than encourage engaging in useful labor. It is a sad picture, I know, it is the case with many in the United States. I hope it is not so on this side of the line. Now, to succeed in any business, calling or profession, there must be more or less adaptation for that particular business or calling and a love for it."

Items of Interest.

"Sour Wood" is the name of a new post office in Yadkin, N. C.

Enraged bees at Salisbury, Md., stung a $150 steed to death.

Elisha Hyatt, of Darien county, Ind. has 4,000 acres of corn this season.

A Maryland horse was scared to death a few days ago by the noise of a locomotive.

They take good care of tramps at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. They imprison them.

A Pennsylvania tramp in a moment of weakness accepted a job of splitting wood.

There are 20,508 steps leading from the Laurel House, Catskills, to the bottom of the Kauterskill falls. Fat men start down with a week's provisions.

James Smith, who was recently discharged from the Massachusetts State Prison, is eighty-seven years old, and first entered the prison fifty years ago.

"I have been in Europe," said Mr. Conkling; "but never on the other side of the Atlantic have I seen mosquitoes of the size and vigor of those in my own glorious country."

One firm in New York, engaged in the manufacture of matches, consumes per annum 700,000 feet of white pine lumber, 100,000 pounds of sulphur and 150 tons of straw board for boxes.

Not one of the members of the American rifle team has black eyes, and only one—W. H. Jackson—who has a dark eye, the color being a dark brown. Five of the members have gray eyes, one light blue, and one bluish gray.

At twenty-one, Samuel McDonald, of Baltimore, came into possession of a fortune of half a million. At twenty-eight, after a brief career of dissipation, during which he killed a boon companion in a drunken fray, he died in poverty.

The will of the late Chauncey Rose, of Terre Haute, Ind., leaves the bulk of his property and $100,000 in cash to the Rose Polytechnic institute of that city, $150,000 to the Vigo county orphan's home, and $75,000 for a free medical dispensary.

Greece is waiting for somebody to knock the chip off her shoulder. She has received $13,000,000 from her last loan, has raised her army to 100,000 men, who are well armed and equipped, and she has 45,000 stand of arms besides.

Some one observes that there is a difference between a woman's smile and a man's smile. There is—a wide difference sometimes. A woman's "smile" is seldom stronger than soda water, while the man's "smile" is seldom weaker than whisky and water.

In 1800 the population of Sweden numbered 2,347,308 persons of both sexes; in the beginning of 1876, it had increased to 4,383,291. The population of Norway in 1800 was 883,038, and at the end of 1875 had increased to 1,817,237, an increase of 105.8 per cent.

On the road leading from the Whitman mine to the old town of Como, Nevada, there is a rock the profile of which has so singular resemblance to the profile of Washington that from a certain point of view the most careless observer cannot fail to note the likeness.

Ten car loads of ammunition, 140 tons in all, have been loaded upon the steamer John Bramhall at the Winchester rifle works, New Haven, Conn. The destination is Turkey, and this would tend to show that America leads the world in the manufacture of firearms.

John Hearne, a farmer living near Raleigh, N. C., gave a dinner to a remarkably polite tramp, who said he had been acquainted with a family of the same name in Quebec. This chance remark led to the union of two brothers who had been separated eighteen years.

Fifty thousand shirts, on which are printed extracts from the Koran in blue characters, and as many woolen waistcoats, whereupon is emblazoned the Prophet's seal, are being manufactured in Paris for the Turkish soldiers. This will give the Turks many literary advantages they never before possessed.

A statement was recently published in England giving the cost of the famous Tichborne trial, which it appears that it too $300,374.83 to defeat the claimant and settle him in jail. The lawyers received $118,372.25; the witnesses, $71,561.52, and the jurors, $16,000, while $51,341.25 was paid out for printing documents, and $16,187.50 went to the stenographers employed.

Hard Times at Berlin.

The great German capital, Berlin, is going through a terrible real estate collapse. For the three or four years before 1873 it seemed impossible to build houses fast enough to supply the increasing population, or to advance prices beyond the takers. But the supply was pushed beyond the demand, prices have been so high that people went away, and now there are twenty thousand vacant apartments in the city. There is a great deal of real estate that does not yield income enough to pay taxes, and a wide spread distress and ruin among real estate men who have done business on borrowed capital. It is the exact repetition of our American experiences.

A Pathetic Scene.

When the prison van drew up in front of the United States district court, a young man who, in an insuspicious moment had fallen from the paths of honesty, was placed therein. A few moments afterwards he commenced singing, in a clear, sweet tenor voice, the pathetic ballad: "Take this Letter to My Mother." Those who had collected around the van began laughing, but as the prisoner continued, each moment more pathetic, the face of the crowd wore a sad expression, and it was not long before tears glistened in many an eye.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The M'Kean Miner

H. F. Barbour - - Editor.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 13, 1877.

Political Announcements.

ED. MINER.—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. W. D. GALLUP.

Smethport, Aug. 24, 1877.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania have held their State Convention; and, after a harmonious session have put forth a ticket that will commend itself to every true man in the State, and a platform of exceptional excellence. We scarcely need dwell on the candidates. Judge Sterrett is an Allegheny county man—one of her purest citizens, without reproach in private life, and of unsullied character as a jurist. Neither Republican nor Democrat will deny that he represents the most perfect fitness for the position to which he is nominated. High-minded and pure, he is not a partisan, but a man of equitable qualities, who has been tried and found perfectly adapted to the duties of his high position. Allegheny county will attest her regard for and faith in him by a majority such as, years ago, made Lincoln call it the "State of Allegheny." His election in the State is a foregone conclusion. Major Hart, our candidate for State Treasurer, has been trained in that office and knows its duties perfectly. So invaluable has he been, that when General Irwin was elected State Treasurer, despite the fact that Mr. Hart opposed him, he continued him as Cashier of the Treasury. Amid all the changes of administration he has been retained,—a fact that illustrates his perfect fitness for the office, both morally and as regards technical skill. We entertain no doubt of his election. He is free from the entanglements that beset the Democratic candidate, and will make a strong run. J.A.M. Passmore, our candidate for Auditor General, will, of course, be a new man to the office. The probabilities are that the contest of the canvass will be over this office. We have no hesitancy in setting our candidate off against that of the Democracy, and claiming for the Republican the votes of the people. As a result we predict the triumphant election of our candidate by a handsome majority.

The Platform.

The following is the platform:

1. While we recognize and respect the difference of opinion existing among us as to the course pursued by President Hayes toward the South, we are in hearty accord in honoring the patriotic motives which have guided him and in hoping that the results of his policy will be peace, good-will, and the complete recognition of the Equal Rights of all men in every section of the country: and to the efforts of his administration to carry into effect the principles of the platform upon which he was elected, we pledge our hearty and cordial support.

2. The Electoral Commission having been created at the urgent solicitation of the Democratic party and after the oft-repeated declarations of its leaders in both Houses of Congress that no action could cavil at its decisions, we witness, with profound astonishment, the assaults of that party upon the august tribunal of its own creation, because its decisions disappointed their expectations of official patronage. Such assaults, so far as they seek to impair the confidence of the people in the just title of the President to his high office, are equally childish and foolish, but may become extremely mischievous in assisting to diminish the popular respect for the decisions of lawful tribunals.

3. We respectfully but earnestly entreat all members of the National and State Legislatures to assist the return of prosperity to this great and rich country by adopting such measures to that end as are in their power; to devote less attention to partisan strife and more attention to the business interests of the country, in order that wise and proper laws may be passed to lessen the burdens of labor and increase its rewards; to encourage and restore to activity legitimate industrial enterprises, and to enable the country to find a foreign market for its surplus products and manufactures.

4. That the Republican party, in passing the Homestead Law, inaugurated and is firmly committed to the policy that the public lands belong to the people and should be sacredly reserved to actual settlers free of cost to whoever will occupy them in good faith, and that all laws permitting the acquisition of more than one hundred and sixty acres of such public land, by any one person, should be repealed.

5. That we are opposed to the policy, heretofore prevailing, of renewing patents by act of Congress, and we favor such a revision of the patent laws as will hereafter prevent the renewal of any patent.

6. That the long and successful existence under the laws of Congress of the double coin standard warrants us in demanding an early repeal of the legislation which demonetized silver and established an almost exclusive gold standard; and we therefore favor a return to the free use and unrestricted coinage of the dollar of 1793, and its restoration to the position it held as a legal tender during eighty years of our national existence, thus preserving the equality of the commercial value of the silver dollar with the gold dollar, and keeping both in circulation.

7. That the administration of Governor Hartranft calls for our warmest approbation. He has established a state policy which has justly endeared him to the people of this Commonwealth and has amply justified the confidence placed in him. The steady reduction of the State debt during his administration, and the successful refunding of a large portion of the debt at a lower rate of interest, are the best possible evidences that the State has been well and economically governed, and that the people have everything to hope and nothing to fear from a continuance of the Republican party in power.

8. We are in favor of law and against lawlessness and anarchy, with all their attendant horrors and crimes. Equal Rights in making laws impose equal duties in obeying them when made; and we tender our hearty thanks to Governor Hartranft and the officers and soldiers of his command for the prompt, and, we hope, the effectual suppression of the lawless disturbances which recently occurred in this State.

9. That we hold in equal respect the rights of capital to control its investment, and of labor to determine the value of its services; that we deprecate any assertion by violence of the rights of either, and we assert as the duty of all citizens to hold their respective rights within the just limitations of law, and that any attempt to coerce others by unlawful means should be promptly repressed by such lawful authorities as the exigency demands.

10. We regret to observe that the Democratic party of Pennsylvania is afraid to express a decided opinion on any question of present political importance, except its open declaration in favor of Free Trade, and that it still cherishes the delusion that expressions of political opinions ought either to mean anything or nothing, as may best tend to secure the restoration of that party to the control of the offices and the Treasury of the Commonwealth. We are confident that the intelligent citizens of this great State will continue to entrust the conduct of its affairs to the party which has been zealous in the maintenance of its credit, vigilant in defense of its honor, prompt in the enforcement of its laws, and whose past administration of its government has been honest and competent, and fearlessly faithful to the best interests of all men, as well as all classes and conditions of men within her borders.

11. That we renew our oft-repeated declarations in favor of adequate protection to American industry, and now that manufactures are languishing and workingmen are out of employment, the common interest demands a still closer adherence to the protective policy which the Republicans of Pennsylvania have always sustained. The country has never yet prospered under Free Trade, and never can or will; and as all tariffs are levied primarily for revenue, it would be a poor government which could not be just enough to its people to arrange its revenue imports so as to encourage and build up the growth of home manufactures.

12. That we favor such legislation in State affairs as will, first, substitute adequate salaries for fees as a compensation for county officers; second, secure our municipalities from the dangers that attend the existing facilities for contracting debt; and third, provide adequate guards against a recurrence of the frequent and large losses to which the people who do business with banks and banking institutions have heretofore been subject.

13. That State legislation is inadequate to regulate the transportation of the vast inter-State railroad traffic of the nation, and we call upon Congress—in the exercise of its unquestionable power to regulate commerce between the States—to prescribe such regulations as will promote safety and certainty of transportation, and prevent all discrimination in charges, and secure fair returns to the capital invested and fair wages to the labor employed.

In 1850 there were 108,000 tons of domestic sugar consumed in the United States. In 1859 the quantity had increased to 172,000 tons, and in 1862 it touched the maximum of 190,000 tons. What abrupt and utter ruin was brought by the war upon this the principal industry of Louisiana may be inferred from the fact that in the very next year, 1863, the cane crop dwindled down to 50,000 tons. In 1864 it fell to 30,000, and in 1865, the last year of the war, shrunk to the minimum of only 5,000 tons. The great trade that was thus shattered in three years has since the war been slowly reviving, but still a long time will have to elapse before it again reaches the proportions to which it had attained in 1859. For the past three or four years, owing to labor troubles, and other political causes which we need not now enumerate, the crop harvested in Louisiana has not been so large as might have been expected; still, in spite of every drawback, it has increased 25,000 hogsheads each year, and during the past season, according to a report just issued in New-Orleans, amounted to 169,331 hogsheads, or a total of 190,572,570 pounds. It is confidently expected that the crop of the present season of 1877-8 will amount to not less than 200,000 hogsheads.

THE resolutions of the Labor party at Harrisburg will attract more attention on account of their length than the practical ideas they present. They are a curious jumble throughout, and partake largely of the agrarian doctrines of the ancients. While not exactly endorsing the communistic theory, they are not entirely free from revolutionary sentiments that can do the party no good. The nominees are highly-respectable gentlemen, against whom nothing can be said.—Judge Elwell, of Bloomsburg, nominated for supreme judge, is one of the ablest and most impartial of the common pleas judges in the state, and it is not likely that he will consent to remain on the ticket and plant himself on that incoherent deliverance called a platform. John M. Davis, the nominee for auditor general, is the editor of the *Labor Tribune*, Pittsburg, and a prominent agitator in that party. John L. Wright, who was chosen as the nominee for treasurer, is a respectable tradesman of Philadelphia, and has long been identified with the labor organizations of the Quaker City. It is not possible that the organization—if it can be called such—will poll even a respectable vote, as it is likely to be absorbed by some of the other parties long before the election.

THE cultured and high-toned Springfield Republican calls Gail Hamilton "the most brilliant blackguard among women." And in that one insulting sentence makes for her friends where she had only enemies. We believe the Springfield Republican is the only journal in the United States capable of so insulting a woman, whose only offense is that she has shown herself a more honorable disputant, better informed, better read and better bred, than the editor of the *Republican*. Samuel Bowles had better go back to his first love, and nominate Charles Francis Adams for something.—*Hawkeye.*

FRANK LESLIE, the well known and extensive publisher has failed, and made an assignment of his property. He has been in the publishing business 25 years, and is issuing fourteen newspapers and magazines, besides a large number of occasional publications. His liabilities are about $300,000, but it is believed that his assets will far exceed that amount. He has $300,000 invested in presses, one alone costing $70,000.

SINCE the Hon. Charles S. Wolf, of Lewisburg, relieved himself of that windy speech at Harrisburg, he is said to be resting easy, and his friends now think that his recovery is assured. The accumulation of wind had given him much trouble since 1876, and the good friends who sent him down to Harrisburg as a delegate certainly performed a philanthropical act.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 24th day of Sept. A. D. 1877, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described lot or parcel of land to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the county of McKean, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post being the northwest corner of a lot deeded to John Fobes and being in the south line of a lot deeded to Valentine Bowen; thence west 151 perches to a post corner; thence north 64 and 8-10 perches to a post corner; thence west seventy perches to a post corner in the east line of a lot deeded to George and Sheldon Blackman; thence *by said line south eighty* perches to a post corner; thence east sixty-one perches to a post corner; thence south 8⅝ and 8-10 perches to a post corner; thence east 149 perches to a post corner; thence south 15 perches to a post corner; thence east 18 perches to a post; thence north 67 perches to the place of beginning, containing eighty-seven acres and one hundred and thirty-three perches, strict measure, be the same more or less, being part of warrants Nos 3036 and 3462. ALSO—Another lot in said county, bounded as follows: Beginning at a post corner standing on the west side of the Allegheny river, being the southeast corner of a tract of land conveyed by John Keating and others to Valentine Bowen in warrant No 3462; thence by the line of said lot west 93 perches to a post; thence south 104 perches to a post corner in the *line of a lot surveyed* for John Loop; thence by said line and George and Sheldon Blackman's land east 109 perches to a corner on the west bank of the Allegheny river; thence down the river by the several courses and distances to the place of beginning, containing seventy eight acres and one hundred and thirty perches, strict measure, be the same more or less, and being a part of the above mentioned warrant No 3462; the two above mentioned lots of land forming the home-stead lot and farm of Daniel J Keyes, upon which are the following improvements, to wit: One hundred and forty-five acres of land improved, one saw mill, two frame houses, one horse barn, one hay barn, one shanty house, one frame blacksmith shop, one spring which is conveyed by pipes into the house, and three other good springs, one frame hog pen and corn crib, one smoke house and two other outhouses, one young orchard containing about 125 apple trees, *5 pear trees, 3 plum trees and 6 cherry trees, one* old orchard containing some 25 apple trees.

ALSO—All that certain lot in Eldred township, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the west bank of the Allegheny river; thence west 178 and 8-10 rods to a corner; thence south 2½ degrees east 106 and 5-10 rods to a corner; thence east 60 rods to a corner; north 71 and 8-10 rods to a corner; thence east 90 rods to a corner; thence north 9 and 8-10 rods to a corner; thence east 54 rods, more or less, to the west bank of the Allegheny river; thence down said river by the several courses and distances thereof to the place of beginning, containing sixty eight and five-tenths acres, strict measure, be the same, more or less, and being parts of warrants Nos 89, 3461 and 3463 upon which are the *following improvements, to wit:* About thirty acres of land improved; one orchard containing about 25 apple trees.

ALSO—A lot of land in Eldred township, containing sixty acres and *six-tenths of an acre*, being part of warrants Nos 2088 and 3462, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post being the northeast corner of No 39; thence east 40 *perches* to a post; thence south 30 degrees east 92 perches to a beech tree corner; thence south 65 and 6-10 perches to a post; thence west 60 and 8-10 perches to a post; thence north 64 and 7-10 perches to a post; thence west 30 perches to a post; thence north 60 perches to the place of beginning; on which are the following improvements, to wit: about 35 acres improved and two good springs of water.

ALSO—A further lot of land in Eldred township, containing one hundred and eighty-one acres and *¾'s tenths of an acre*, being lots Nos 32, 220, 2198 and 231, on the Keating estate map of *said township*, and part of *warrants* No 2088, 4328 and 3462, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post the southeast corner of land conveyed to David Cooper; thence north 120 and 7-10 perches to the northeast corner of the same west 66 and 7-10 perches to the northwest corner of the same, north 12 perches to a post corner, east 56 and 7-10 perches to a maple corner, south 65 and 5-10 perches to a hemlock the southwest corner of lot No 244, east 80 perches to a post the southeast corner of No 244, south 35 and 9-10 perches to a post corner, east 61 perches to a post corner, south 56 and 9-10 perches to a post corner, west 40 perches to a post the northwest corner of lot No 119, south 60 perches to a post corner, west 40 perches to the northwest corner of lot No 38, north 20 perches to the northeast *corner of lot No 41*, west 66 perches to the place of beginning.

ALSO—All that certain piece of land situated in the township of Otto, formerly Eldred, being a part of *warrant No 3979*, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point in the north line of said warrant, being the State line of the state of Pennsylvania, at a point 240 rods west of the northeast corner of said warrant; thence south one hundred and sixty rods; thence west 50 rods, thence 160 rods to the said State line; thence east on the said State line to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of D J Keyes at the suit of R O Smith.

C S KING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 31, 1877.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., to me directed, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to wit: which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on *Monday*, the 24th day of Sept. A. D. 1877, at one o'clock p. m.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the village of Port Allegany, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the northeast by the B N Y & P R R, on the northwest by Sanburn, on the southwest by V R Vanderhule or the Allegheny river, on the southeast by Jarrett & Keating, containing about 3 acres, being a part of the V R Vanderhule farm in said village, all improved, on which there is one well of water, one *frame* house with wing, one barn, a young orchard.

ALSO—Another lot in Annin township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of John Keating estate, lot No 227; thence east 80 perches to the northwest corner of R D Merrick's lot No 225; thence south 100 perches to a post corner in the Tuscarora creek; thence west 80 perches to the line of the John Keating estate, lot No 161; thence north 100 perches to the place of beginning, being lot No 226 of the Keating lands in said township and part of warrant No 2168, containing 50 acres of land, well watered, about 2 acres improved; one board house and one shed barn.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of J S Holm at the suit of R S Dexter use of Clem H Cole.

C S KING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 31, 1877.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., to me directed, I have levied upon the following described Real estate, to wit: which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday the 24th day of Sept. A. D. 1877, at one o'clock p. m.

All that piece, parcel or tract of land *situate* in the township of Liberty, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point in the public road leading from the house of C. Petty's to S. T. Cole; thence by center of said road north 72½ degrees east twenty-two perches; thence by said road north 85 degrees east thirty-five and four-tenths perches; thence by said road north 80 degrees east fifty-eight and eight-tenths perches to a post corner; thence north 36 degrees west sixty-one perches to a post corner; thence west 18 and 9-10 perches to a post corner; thence south 57 perches to the place of beginning; containing thirty-six and four-tenths acres of land, more or less, and being lot No. 47 of the Keating allotment of land in Liberty township and part of warrant No 2078, about 25 acres improved, one board dwelling house, one frame corn crib, one shed barn, one small orchard and one spring of water thereon.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of A. E. Buckley at the suit of Charles Dolley and others.

C. S. KING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 31, 1877.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County Pa., to me directed, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to wit: which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 24th day of Sept. A. D. 1877, at one o'clock p. m.

All that piece, parcel or tract of land situate in Ceres township, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north and west by M. Peters, on the south by John and William Falkner, on the east by B A Treat, being lot No 99 and 101 and part of warrants No 4327 and 3190, containing 74 and 8-10 acres, about 15 acres improved, and well watered, on which is situate one frame house, one frame barn and about 30 apple trees.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Leroy Dalmage and O A Swift at the suit of C H Smith.

C S KING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 31, 1877.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., to me directed, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to wit: which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 24th day of Sept. A. D. 1877, at one o'clock p. m.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the village of Mechanicsburg, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post corner on the southwest corner of lot No 5, and on the line of Wm. Williams land; thence west along the line of said Williams lands 10 perches to a post corner; thence north 9 perches to a post *corner on the line of* Booth *street*; thence east along the line of said street 10 perches to the corner of lot No 6; thence along the line of said lot south 9 perches to the place of beginning, containing 90 square rods of land, be the same more or less, being No 6 in the village of Mechanicsburg, as laid down in the original survey and plot of said village; all improved, having thereon a quantity of fruit trees, one frame dwelling house with two wings, and out-building.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of D. L. Forsyth at the suit of Wm. Haskill.

C. S. KING, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 31, 1877.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of LEVARI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., to me directed, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to wit: which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport on Monday the 24th day of Sept. A. D. 1877, at one o'clock p. m.

A certain building on the corner of Main & Mechanic streets in the borough of Smethport, on square No 84, said building being a three-story frame building with a two-story frame wing attached, being fifty feet front on Main street and fifty-two feet deep, the *wing* being *twenty-two* feet wide and thirty feet deep.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Benj. F. Wright at the suit of Lucius Rogers and Seth J Gifford.

C S KING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 31, 1877.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., to me directed, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to wit: which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 24th day of Sept. A. D. 1877, at one o'clock p. m.

All that piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the township of Ceres, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post in the north line of lot No 108, conveyed to J H Kemp and being the east corner of *lot No 457*; thence *north 127* and 7-10 perches to the northeast corner of said lot No. 457; thence east 37 and 5-10 perches to a post; thence south 127 and 7-10 perches to a post in the north line of lot No. 108; thence west 37 and 5-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 30 acres of land, more or less, being lot No 458 of allotment of Keating lands in Ceres township and part of warrant No 4328; all unimproved.

Seized as taken in execution and will be sold as the property of B A Treat, D Fairchild and O A *Swift* at the suit of J J Ashley.

C S KING Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 31, 1877.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., to me directed, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to wit: which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on Monday the 24th day of Sept. A. D. 1877, at one o'clock p. m.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the township of Annin, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, being part of warrant No 3441, and sub No 167. Commencing at the southwest corner of land formerly owned by Joseph Hollis; thence running north 3 rods; thence *north 60 degrees east 8 rods*; thence south 34 degrees east 26 rods to the center of the road; thence north 66 degrees east 13 and 5-10 rods along the center of the highway; thence south 12 degrees east 29 and 5-10 rods; thence west 38 and 5-10 rods to place of beginning, containing 6 acres and 3-10 of an acre, be the same more or less; all improved on which there is a steam saw mill, a young orchard, spring of water, one frame house with wing, one barn, one grocery house and out-buildings.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of H A Robeson at the suit of V Perry Carrier use of First National Bank of Friendship.

C S KING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 31, 1877.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., I have levied upon the following described Real Estate which I shall *expose* to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 24th day of Sept. A. D. 1877, at one o'clock p. m., the following described *piece or* parcel of land to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situated in the Township of Bradford, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at an ironwood at the northwest corner of lot No 233, and running thence west 83¼ rods, more or less, to a post; thence south 151 rods more or less to a post on the south side of lot No 234; thence east 83¼ rods, more or less, to a post at the southwest corner of lot No 233; thence north 151 rods, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing forty-nine and three-tenths acres, be the same more or less, being the east half of lot No 234, and being part of warrant No 3546, the same being a tract of land conveyed to Artemas Houghton by Daniel Kingsbury and Ruby his wife by deed dated *the ninth day of September, 1865*; on which are the following improvements, to wit: eleven acres of land improved, ten apple trees, two springs of water, two frame houses *and one* frame barn, and two gas wells.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of R B Rogers at the suit of Albert DeGolier.

C S KING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug 31, 1877.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. W. S. BROWNELL and F. N. BURNHAM, Associate Judges of the courts of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, June 22, A. D. 1877, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Over and Terminer and Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of *Smethport on Monday*, the 24th day of Sept., 1877, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county of McKean, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as well as just.

Dated at Smethport, Sept. 3, 1877, and the 101th year of the Independence of the United States of America. C. S. KING, Sheriff.

Trial List, Sept. Term 1877.

Wm W Richardson vs C S Whitney, No 215, Sept. T 1876.
P Ackley, guardian, vs J M & G M Welch, No 203, Sept T 1874
Wm Teuscher vs Morris H Manning, No 180, Sept T 1875
R T Watkins vs R W Green & wife. No 232. Feb T 1876
Richmond Nichols vs Hacket & Chevallier, No 17. June T 1876
Caroline Bradley vs Enos Parsons, No 153, June T 1876
Clark & Co vs Wm Beardsley, No 43, Sept T, 1876
Exrs of A N Taylor vs E W Burr, et al, No 52 Sept T 1876
S S Moses vs J M Wright. No 115, Dec T, 1876
Marsh & Silke vs Buchanan & Collins, No 13, Sept T 1876
Abram Cover vs James Drumgool, No 19. Sept T 1877

C K SABTWELL,
per J R CHADWICK.

Jury Lists—Sept. Term, 1877.

OYER AND TERMINER JURORS.

ANNIN.—Charles Bessie, J. H. Holcomb, S. L. Holcomb, S. H. Hodges, Dennis Lane, Albert Lamphire, G. W. Winship.

BRADFORD.—Hiram Beardsley, Alfred Whipple.

BRADFORD BORO'.—E. A. Bowen.

CERES.—V. P. Carter, H. W. Carter, Abel Hammond, Nathan Holly, W. K. Morse, Jerry Reilly.

ELDRED.—D. W. Burnham, Richard Campbell, George Colegrove, Almon Carpenter, Lorander Eastman, C. C. Moses, Ralph Roberts.

HAMLIN.—T. H. Fraley.

KEATING.—J. G. Boyer, Almond Bridge. Tim. McCarty (little), John Olds, Henry Plummer.

LAFAYETTE.—John Hoop, John Palmer, Llewellyn Stanton.

LIBERTY.—Charles Campbell, Alonzo Frier, B. C. Gallup, B. S. Grinolds, L. L. Lillibrigde, M. A. Lillibridge, Geo. McCord.

OTTO.—S. C. Smith.

SERGEANT.—Pat. Fitzsimmons.

SMETHPORT.—Nathaniel Abbey, H. M. Bush, O. W. Gallup, W. H. Tubbs.

WETMORE.—J. G. Curtis. James Campbell, L. M. Johnson.

GRAND JURORS.

ANNIN.—G. R Tubbs.

BRADFORD.—Wm. Boyd. C. C. Foster.

CORYDON.—Phillip Toma.

ELDRED.—Caleb Canfield, Russel Cooper, A. R. Fowler.

KEATING.—James Bond, Thomas Hussey, sen.

LAFAYETTE.—David Bowen, Solomon Farr.

LIBERTY.—F. M. Coleman, F. P. Camp, John Ford, L. Garthwait, Wm. Booker.

OTTO.—Simon Briggs, Gideon Ellis, Charles Rixford, W. H. Spiller.

SERGEANT.—Orrin Perry.

SMETHPORT.—Ransom Beckwith.

WETMORE.—Jerome Goodrich, William Wagner.

B. G. BROWN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Smethport, Pa.

OFFICE AND ROOMS OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Where he can be found at any time day or night, except when attending professional calls.

$5.00 Reward.

LOST at Smethport, a book containing list of Judgments copied from McKean County Common Pleas. The above reward will be given by me for its return at my store at Port Allegany or for definite information of its whereabouts.

M. A. LILLIBRIDGE.

Aug. 15, 1877.

J. P. WENDEL,

Smethport, Pa.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

FLOUR, SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, SYRUPS & MOLASSES, SALT, PORK, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, DRIED BEEF.

FRESH MEAT & FISH

A Specialty.

CANNED GOODS & CONFECTIONERY, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CROCKERY

AND

GLASSWARE.

GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED FREE OF EXPENSE.

FOR

PARLOR AND BEDROOM FURNITURE,

Go to the Manufactory of

ALBERT BEST & CO., 39 & 41 Perry Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

From **25** to **50 per cent.** saved by purchasing of First Hands

ALBERT BEST & CO.

39 & 41 Perry St.

(NEAR FOOT OF MAIN ST.)

46-1y Buffalo, N. Y.

JAMES McNULTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

Suits made to order promptly, after the latest patterns.

REPAIRING and CLEANING

done to order neatly and cheaply.

Prices to suit the times, and good fit guaranteed. Call and see samples and prices.

v14-tf-1y J. McNULTY.

C. V. GILLIS,

DEALER IN

DRUGS

Paints, Oils, FANCY GOODS, Etc.,

KANE, PA.

MRS. J. R. SHOEMAKER,

TEACHER OF

Instrumental and Vocal Music

in all its branches, including THOROUGH BASS.

Having an experience of many years as a musical instructor she feels safe in assuring entire satisfaction.

TERMS—$10 per term of 24 lessons.

W. H. COATS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FURNITURE

AND

COFFINS

Eldred, McKean Co., Pa.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

DRY GOODS AND G-R-O-C-E-R-I-E-S

AT

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

SUMMER ATTRACTIONS.

R. O. SMITH & CO.

OLEAN, N. Y.

OFFERING A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF SEASONABLE GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

ARE

OUR DRESS GOODS

Stock is new and attractive, and includes a full assortment of the staples, such as Black and Colored Silks, Cashmeres, Poplins, &c.

READY MADE SUITS.

We have just opened a large assortment of Cambric Suits in Solid Colors, and Pin Head Checks, costing from $3 to $10. These are new and desirable Goods, and are taking the place of Linen Suits with Trade.

ALL THE NEW AND

Staple Styles in Hosiery, Gloves, Fans, Neck Ruffles, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, &c.

DOMESTICS.

Cotton Goods of all kinds have touched a lower price than at any time since the decline. We are now selling a great many kinds of Domestics at less than the real cost of Production.

OUR GOODS ARE ALL BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH,

Hence we do not ask the paying Customers to cover losses caused by a credit Business, but give a uniformly low price to all.

THE WHITE GOODS

Department is Well Stocked for the season. Full lines of Muslins, Cambrics, Jaconetts, Victoria Lawns, Swiss Mulls, &c. Hamburg Edges in all qualities a specialty.

R. O. SMITH & CO.

The New Drug Store.

W. T. CALLER,

Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Goods,

and Notions, Paints, Oil, Varnishes, &c., &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED

at all Hours of Day or Night.

MAIN STREET, - - - SMETHPORT, PA

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me: also settlements to my lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is in the

Prothonotary's Office in the Court House.

HORT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

Williamsport, Dec. 24, 1875.

MAKE HOME HAPPY.

A Beautiful Weekly of Good Reading and Beautiful Pictures WILL DO IT.

THE CINCINNATI

WEEKLY STAR,

a fine eight-page paper, with at least 56 columns, stands only $1.00 per year (one per postage), and in the larger, newspaper, and best paper published for the money. It is independent in politics, gives all the news, and, besides much other good reading, every number has three or four excellent *original* or selected stories. Every subscriber also receives a copy of the beautiful engraving, "The Power that the Poor Man's Friend," size 24x36 inches, and a copy of THE STAR ILLUSTRATED ALMANAC, 32 pp. etc., entire must be sent to pay expense of packing and mailing premiums, etc. Liberal cash premiums to Agents, always the most liberal in the field, and now greater than ever. We want every club agent in the country to communicate with us before commencing work. To any person desiring to get up a club, we will send a sample copy of the paper, a sample copy of the picture and a canvasser's outfit for 25 cts. *Specimen copy of paper free.* Send for one before canvassing. Address as above.

Persons to whom we have already sent the picture, "The Power that Poor Man's Friend," by saying so can have in its stead another excellent engraving, of same size, which we have secured for this purpose. *Paper without picture, One Dollar.*

THE STAR,
830 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.

MAKE HOME PLEASANT.

MARVINS STANDARD

FIRE AND BURGLAR

SAFES

COUNTER, PLATFORM WAGON & TRACK

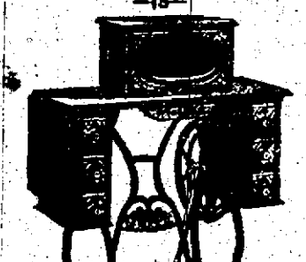
SCALES

THE BEST ARE THE CHEAPEST

MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO.

265 BROADWAY N. Y.
721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA.
117 SENECA ST. CLEVE. O.

The White



THE EASIEST SELLING;

THE BEST SATISFYING

Sewing Machine.

Its introduction and world-renowned reputation was the death-blow to high-priced machines.

THERE ARE NO SECOND HAND WHITE MACHINES IN THE MARKET.

This is a very important matter, as it is a well-known and undisputed fact that many of the so-called first-class machines which are offered as cheap second-hand are those that have been repossessed (that is, taken back from customers after sale) and rebuilt and put upon the market as new.

THE WHITE IS THE PEER OF ANY SEWING MACHINE NOW UPON THE MARKET.

IT IS MUCH LARGER THAN THE FAMILY MACHINES OF THE SINGER, HOWE AND WEED MAKE. IT COSTS MORE TO MANUFACTURE THAN EITHER OF THE AFORESAID MACHINES.

ITS CONSTRUCTION IS SIMPLE, POSITIVE AND DURABLE.

ITS WORKMANSHIP IS UNSURPASSED.

Do not Buy any other before trying THE WHITE.

Prices and Terms Made Satisfactory.

AGENTS WANTED!

White Sewing Machine Co.,

CLEVELAND, O.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood,

Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed, cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1877.

Churches.

METHODIST.—J. C. WHITEFIELD, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 10½ a. m. Class Meeting at 11½ a. m. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7½ p. m.

Preaching at Norwich at 2 p. m., and at Clermont at 6 p. m., every other Sabbath. And Preaching at Barrett School House at 2p. m. every alternate Sabbath.

BAPTIST.—O. J. ROSE, pastor. Services Sunday at 10½ a. m., and at 7½ p. m. Sunday School immediately after the morning service. Preaching once in two weeks at the Hafner school house.

EPISCOPAL.—H. Q. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH —Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; S. N. Burnham, Rixford.
District Attorney.—P. R. Cutler, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—C. S. Klug, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—C. K. Sartwell, Smethport. *Deputy.*—T. H. Chadwick.
County Treasurer.—A. H. Mayberry, Port Allegany. *Deputy.*—D. R. Rouse, Smethport.
Commissioners.—Bel. Bunker, Orlando Gallup, Wm. A. Young.
Deputy.—Jno. R. Chadwick, Smethport.
Auditors.—O. D. Coleman, J. L. Bean, M. W. Fisher.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

BRIEF MENTION.

—School began Monday.

—Knox Bros. are starting a new well on the Seward farm.

—Frank Farquharson has secured a position on the Erie road, at Belvidere.

—This is the first month of the oyster trade, and business is said to open up unusually well.

—Two independent democratic candidates for Sheriff of Elk county have come to the surface.

—No less than thirty new houses and places of business have been built at Sawyer city within the last ten days.

—A mail is now carried every Saturday from Tarport to Farmers Valley, leaving the former place at 8 a.m. and returning at 7 p.m.

—The Bowen well, on the Seward farm, Kendall Creek, completed a few days ago, will make a good 30 or 40 barrel pumper.

—The Knox Bros. well on the Seward farm, which was supposed to be a dry hole, was torpedoed and made an 8 to 12 barrel well.

—Tax payers of Smethport School District remember the 17th is the last day to save your 5 per cent. Taxes and death are unavoidable.

—Hon. W. W. Brown, of Corry, will attend the next term of Court. It is his intention to attend McKean county courts regularly hereafter.

—The American Transfer Company, will shortly, it is stated, issue certificates for Bradford oil and thus open speculation there.

—Mr. A. T. Scofield, only son of Hon. G. W. Scofield, of Warren, Pa., is soon to make a voyage around the world. He goes with the Woodruff scientific expedition, which is to start in October.

—Since Rant. Larrabee has moved his hotel across from the union depot at Larrabee it is as handy for the traveler as a pocket in a shirt. It seems to be well patronized, and we see not why he should not coin money.

—Upon the attendance of the Bishop at the Episcopal church last Sunday the following persons were admitted to membership by the laying on of hands: Mrs. H. M. Patterson, Miss Laura Bond, Miss Ann Perry, and Mr. H. Hamlin.

—A neat and artistic gilt sign on a dark back ground over the door leading to Dr. E. G. Brown's office, attest the fact that the office is "open day and night" and that Carl Sasse, the painter, can do as good sign work as the crack city "artists."

—The marriage of Prof. C. W. Wasson and Miss Ora Lillibridge, all of Port Allegany, was the leading social event of our neighboring town last week. The bride was one of the Professor's pupils, and their relations were so mutually pleasing that they wisely determined to make the term for life—with no vacations.

—Frank King has opened an office in the Bradford Oil Exchange as Bookkeeper and Accountant. Frank is in his proper element in this line of business, and should find plenty of business. As a trustworthy and competent accountant we believe he has no superior in the State.

—The editor did not return home until Tuesday night to find that the boys in the office were as crazy over the base ball tournament as the majority of the townspeople, which accounts for the MINER being one day late this week. We don't think the like will occur again very soon.

—During the month of August the American Transfer Company have disbursed from their office in this city, for oil and general expenses, $250,000, or a quarter of a million! Their business is rapidly assuming gigantic proportions and they are fortunate in having so faithful and efficient a corps of employees to look to their interest in this district.—*Erie.*

—A newspaper may puff, and laud, and extol any man or set of men to the seventh heaven, and the men all the time imagine that that is a part of the newspaper's business; but the moment the editor ventures to brush the fur the wrong way, even be it ever so little, all the former good words go for naught, and he rushes into the sanctum with fire in his eye and an order on his lips that he wants that thing made right. Our exchanges all have doubtless seen this individual.

—The Bradford New Era says that Colonel Gardner, the well-known operator at Tarport, has sold all his interest at Tarport and Foster Brook, to Mr. Simmons, of Hillsdale, N. Y., and that Wilson Geitner & Co. have sold to Colman, Phelps & Brainard, their twenty acre lease on the Whittaker farm, with one producing well, and one well down eight hundred feet. Consideration in the latter sale between seven and ten thousand dollars.

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y. tf

—James's Cough Pills will not cure a confirmed Consumptive, (known to be such,) nor will any medicine claimed to have that power, but they will afford more relief when the case has become incurable, than any other medicine in the market, and often effects a cure when the case was supposed to be incurable. 45-2p

—Mr. William A. Stewart, Republican nominee for Associate Judge in Lawrence County, Penn., is a colored man of good education who has studied law and been admitted to the bar. His color, however, stood in the way of successful practice, and he has spent many years in the business of a barber. He is the only colored man ever nominated to county office in Pennsylvania, and it is said that his chance of election is good.

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W. H. Mandeville, tf

—We publish in another column an interesting letter from Kane to *The Presbyterian.* The author is mistaken in stating that there was a Presbyterian organization in Smethport. We regret that there is no such organization here, though there are a number of members of that "good old church" in this vicinity.

—Insure yourself against Accidents in the Traveler's Insurance Company, with W. H. Mandeville, agent, Olean, N.Y. tf

—As the McKean & Buffalo train drew up to the platform at Larrabee Tuesday afternoon our eyes were dazzled (that's a good word) by the appearance of the reconstructed mail and smoking car coach. The painter not only exhausted his art upon its outside decoration, but it has been thoroughly cleaned and repaired. It's a good job.

Insure your property against loss or damage by fire with W. H. Mandeville, agent, Olean, N. Y. tf

—The amount of oil shipped from the Oil Regions during the month of August exceeded the shipments of any previous month in the history of the trade by 134,251 barrels, the total amount removed by the different routes, having aggregated the enormous amount of 1,429,908 barrels, of forty-two gallons each, including the shipment of refined reduced to crude equivalent, which is a daily average, for the thirty-one days of the month, of 46,126 barrels.

Disbanded.

The Smethport B.B.C. have disbanded for the season. The boys have earned a good record, and are certainly entitled to the privilege of withdrawing from the field for the present season. Some of the best players have already devoted more time to the game than is for their own interest, and feel that they cannot rightfully hold themselves open to any further loss. For reasons of our own we think it a wise conclusion.

The Sartwell Well.

We feel safe in asserting that the Sartwell well, if well and honestly managed, is good for from five to ten barrels per day. It was torpedoed a few days ago, resulting in a marked increase in its yield, though precisely how much cannot be stated until it is tubed. There has been some difficulty between the owners with danger that it would be laid up in the courts, but the matter has been amicably arranged by the purchasing of the owners' interest by a third party, who will at once put a torpedo in the third sand and have it tubed and thoroughly tested. It is no doubt a good well, and we think certain parties who have hoped and labored to make it a failure will be disappointed.

The Teacher's Institute.

The gathering was well attended, reaching 87 members, and while but little larger than that of last year, was unsurpassed by any in the interest taken and the amount of practical work done. Several new features were introduced into the exercises, adding to them value as well as variety. The day sessions were taken up by discussions on methods and management, and lessons on the branches. The instructor was Prof. S. R. Thompson, of Lincoln, Nebraska, Supt. of Public Schools of that state, who is a man of versatile accomplishments as well as an able and entertaining speaker and teacher, and holds a high rank among the educational men of this nation. He was formerly of this State, and held good positions here, and in West Virginia afterwards. Supt. Curtis presided as general executive officer, and assisted in instructing. Some aid was also given very creditably by Miss F. A. Brewster, Preceptress of our High School. Tuesday evening she read a paper on "Special preparation for Teaching," and in the absence of expected speakers J. W. Prentiss delivered a short address. Wednesday evening Selections were read by Misses Bell Mullin and Mary J. Hafner and Prof. Thompson lectured, Subject: How to make education more effective, and read a selection. Thursday evening Miss Maggie Mullin read a selection, Miss Mary C. Simpson a paper of much merit and well delivered, entitled "Sepulchers," and Miss Mary Goodwin a paper on "The Study of History" which was a fine production: Supt. Curtis gave a brief statement of the "Educational Statistics" of the county for the past five years with some comments. Prof. Thompson lectured on "Language." Friday the weather was unfavorable and no evening session was held. Inspection on Saturday closed the work. While the various occurences of public or social interest here and elsewhere the same week diminished the attendance, it was noticeable that most of our best teachers—those most earnest and progressive—were present, the absentees have lost a valuable opportunity for improvement.

WANTED.—A Boot and Shoemaker; one who thoroughly understands the business can find steady employment.

M. S. LYMAN.

Smethport, Sept. 12, 1877.

—If you want a fine silk hat, send to Cusack, practical Hatter, 187 Main St., Buffalo. 4p

An Elegant Wedding.

For many weeks Smethport society had been on the *qui vive* in anticipation of the expected wedding of Mr. Robt. H. Rose and Miss Lena Hamlin, which took place at the residence of the bride's parents last week Wednesday evening. We regret that our necessary absence from town prevented our giving an account of this splendid affair in our last issue, and a deferred account must necessarily be more meager than we would wish.

A large number of invitations had been issued, and the spacious parlors of Mr. Hamlin's residence were well filled with a happy and expectant company of relatives and friends. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. Q. Miller, in the Episcopal service, and was both solemn and beautiful. Miss Emma Hamlin, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. Edward L. Rose, brother of the groom, performed the duties of "best man." The elegance of the costumes of the bride and bridesmaid were finely set off by contrast with the conventionally somber, yet rich attire of the gentlemen. The bride's dress was very beautiful and becoming, being of pearl grey gros grain, made *a la* princess, and trimmed with point lace and orange blossoms. The skirt had a long train of over three yards, the front beautifully ornamented with loops, sashes, and ruchings of silk, mingled with orange blossoms. The long bridal veil enveloped her entire figure, the filmy gauze giving a halo of indescribable loveliness. Miss Emma Hamlin, the bridesmaid, was charming in a cream colored gros grain, made with long corsage basque and trimmed skirt, with scarlet and white flowers in clusters at the throat and waist, long sprays on the skirt and delicate bunches on the sleeves. After the ceremony Miss Emma threw the veil from her sister's face, and Mrs. Rose received the congratulations of her relatives and the many invited guests. The floral decorations were beautiful beyond description and were mainly the handiwork and taste of Mrs Fred Johnson, of Larrabee. The most elegant of all was a large floral marriage bell. We cannot undertake a description of it, as our pen is not equal to the task. Suffice to say that it was exquisite and beautiful in the extreme, and as a specimen of Mrs. Johnson's taste and skill cannot be surpassed.

The presents to the bride were numerous, and many of them very costly. The following are the most prominent:

Deed to new house and lot on Main Street, Smethport, *from the father of the bride.*
Very elegant sewing machine, silver mounted and in rosewood case, from the brother of the bridegroom.
Gilt clock in glass case
Parlor fountain.
Silver water set, very beautiful,
Silver butter dish.
Silver molasses pitcher.
Silver pie knife.
Two silver napkin rings.
Silver and glass pickle dish.
Silver fruit dish.
Silver card receiver.
Silver castor.
Set of cameos, necklace and ear rings,
Gold bracelet inlaid with ruby.
Gold thimble.
Burns' complete poems.
Moore's complete poems.
Family Bible.
Basket of flowers with monogram in center.
Lamp screen of very elaborate workmanship. And many other articles "too numerous to mention."

After the wedding ceremony and congratulations had been concluded the company sat down to an elegant supper, after which the time passed pleasantly in social exchanges until the departure of the guests at about midnight.

The next day Mr. and Mrs. Rose started on an eastern tour, including a visit to the former home of the groom in Susquehanna county, this State. It is expected that they will return in time for the September Court.

A more elegant wedding has never been witnessed in Smethport or the county, and seldom have a young couple ever started out on the journey of life together with brighter prospects or accompanied by heartier or more earnest blessings and good wishes. Yet it seems all well deserved. Since Mr. Rose's residence in Smethport (some five or six years) he has gained a host of friends by proving himself honorable and clean-souled, a steadfast friend and a genial companion. The lady of his choice was born and brought up in Smethport, and is well worthy of her good fortune. Possessed of all the culture and accomplishments that could be bestowed by the careful training of a fond mother and the open purse of an indulgent father, she is well fitted to grace their beautiful home with dignity and good taste. Both have our heartiest congratulations and best wishes for future happiness and prosperity.

Sale of Oil Property.

A correspondent of the Buffalo Courier, writing from Limestone, has the following in regard to a sale of real estate: Report says that Hardy & Schrieber have closed a trade with J. J. Vandergrift, of Oil City, and George Forman, of Philadelphia, Pa., for their oil interest in this district. Consideration said to be over $200,000. Colman & Phelps, of Dunkirk, have purchased twenty acres of oil lands with a completed well and another nearly down for $7,500, on the Whittaker farm, in this town. The district seems to be attracting a large amount of outside attention just at present, and well it may, for every investment made here pays, some fifty, some a hundred fold and some much more than that even. Casler Brothers have their No. 2 down on Foster Brook, and it is good for twenty-five to thirty barrels per day. Detrick City looks as though they had a circus there every day—such crowds flock there constantly.

Sugar Run.

To the Editor of the Miner:

It is some time since I wrote you of our oil prospects, and I am happy to state that they are thus far good. The well of J. W. Knox, of which I wrote, commenced drilling Saturday the 8th inst. Another rig is nearly completed farther up the run, on Thos. Conover's upper tract (No. of warrant not known.) The company is known as Thompson, Jackson & Gilmore. It is said that two more wells still farther up is contemplated, but I think they will wait for the result of wells No. 1 and 2. The well we call No. 1 report a fine first sand. S.

—If you want your silk hat made over in the latest style, send it to Cusack, 187 Main St., Buffalo. 4p

THE BASE BALL TOURNAMENT.

The Smethports Take First Money.

The Keystones, of Port Allegany, come in for Second.

Owing to the unfavorable state of the weather last week Friday and Saturday, the Base Ball Tournament advertised for those days was postponed until the first three days of this week. Playing began on Monday morning and was concluded on Wednesday afternoon. The first prize ($50) was won by the Smethports, and the second prize by the Keystones of Port Allegany. The attendance was very large, especially on the first two days. The following clubs were entered and competed for the money and the honors:

Keystones, Port Allegany; Bucktails, Farmers Valley; Clermonts, Clermont; "Plug Hats," a picked up amateur nine of Smethport; and the Smethports, of Smethport.

The tournament was opened on Monday morning by the Keystones and the Clermonts. The game resulted as follows by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Keystones	1	6	0	3	4	0	0	0	2	—10
Clermonts	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

In the afternoon of the same day the Plug Hats played the Bucktails with the result in favor of the Bucktails by a score of 8 to 30. The Plug Hats were thus ruled out, no doubt to the great satisfaction of themselves and their loved ones, who trembled for their lives throughout the entire game.

The most exciting and interesting game of the tournament was played Tuesday morning between the Keystones and Smethports. The Keystones had entered with a strong team, and it was believed that the two clubs were very nearly equally matched. The game was won by the Smethports by the following score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Smethports	3	5	0	2	3	5	0	0	0	—16
Keystones	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	—10

Tuesday afternoon the Smethports played the Bucktails, which game resulted in an overwhelming victory for the former club, and gave them the first prize. The score was as follows:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Smethports	2	2	7	3	0	5	8	2	2	—26
Bucktails	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	— 7

Wednesday morning the Keystones and Clermonts competed for second prize with the following score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Keystones	3	0	1	7	3	0	1	2	2	—19
Clermonts	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	— 2

In the afternoon of the same day the last game of the series was played, between the Keystones and Bucktails, for second money. The score was as follows:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Keystones	4	9	1	4	3	4	1	0	1	—27
Bucktails	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	— 7

Thus closed the tournament, giving an interesting show to many spectators, a $50 purse to the Smethports, and a $25 purse to the Keystones. The affair was well managed in the hands of the committee, and as a rule all seemed to have passed off harmoniously. We hear that some badly disappointed members and backers of the Keystones asserted that the umpire, Mr. Gorton, decided against them and in favor of the Smethports, while it is claimed on the other hand quite as strongly that all disputed points were decided in favor of the Keystones. If there is a difference of opinion on that point no amount of argument, or hard words, will help the matter the least bit. It is hardly possible that in such an affair every one will be perfectly satisfied, least of all the barely defeated parties. Taken all in all the tournament may be considered a success, and rather a subject of mutual congratulations than bickerings.

—*In its account of the base ball tournament, the Reporter* indulges in some needless bluster about what the Keystones could do—but didn't do. As the boys say, If they could, why didn't they? The Smethports have beaten the Keystones three consecutive games, fairly and honestly, and do not feel disposed or in honor bound to repeat the dose, and have made no arrangements for playing another match game. The assumption of the *Reporter* that the Keystones could, or ought to, beat the Smethports, for the reason that the former defeated the Clermont club and the Clermont club "had beaten the Smethports two games this season," would have some force (on paper) if there was a particle of truth in it. On the contrary the writer of that article knows, or ought to know, that the Smethport nine never played a game with the Clermonts.

Another Letter From O. P. Taylor.

To the Editor of the Miner:

Mr. W. W. Brown has through your paper explained his connection with the Bearce affair in which he implies denial in correctness of quotation made by me from a certain letter written by him. Please grant the publication of this in reply to Mr. Brown.

WELLSVILLE, SEPT. 8, 1877.

W. W. Brown—Dear Sir: Your letter of the 26th of July from which I quoted reads as follows: "S. A. Earley—Dear Sir: Dispatch just rec'd; up to the present time we have collected only $171, being amount held by Bearce, less 5 per cent; which he insisted on taking out. I did not give him receipt or order in full, and told him I would not compromise your rights in the matter, that he must take his own chances. This he said he was willing to do. I had a long struggle to get the money of Bearce; he would come here and get away without our being able to see him in spite of all we could do until finally on Sunday I caught him at train as he was passing through. * * Yours truly

Brown & Crosby.
per Brown."

Now Sir, if your published statement is the true one, and this one is not, the explanation was due the friends of Bearce, and is very creditable to yourself. It is not to your credit, however, as a christian gentleman, (claiming as you do to be too conscientious to receive money on Sunday,) that you should publish an implied denial of the genuineness of quotation made from your letter in answer to an article reflecting upon me which in my judgment called for that portion of your letter in which you state you had a "great struggle" to get the money of Bearce. I supposed you meant what you said, inasmuch as your next communication on the subject referred to your trials in the matter, and though previously agreed that there should be no charge for this collection if not resisted, you ask for 10 per cent. ($17.00) on the grounds of the "struggle" referred to.

When men say they have great struggles it usually means something. When they claim to have and do not, yet want pay or it, that means something.

Respectfully,
O. P. TAYLOR.

Presbyterianism in North Western Pennsylvania.

From the Presbyterian.

About three years ago incidental mention was made in your columns that in McKean county there was not a single Presbyterian congregation. The circumstance was the more remarkable that the population of McKean had increased in the past ten years more rapidly in proportion than that of any other county in the State.

A young Philadelphia, spending the summer at Kane, the new watering-place on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, where it crosses the Allegany Summit, was moved to remedy this state of things. Although hardly more than a boy at the time, he gathered the nucleus of a congregation about him, first in the parlor behind the shop of one Presbyterian whom he discovered, and then, as the number increased, he assembled them in one of the rooms of the unfinished Thomson House. He read sermons to them, and prayed with them, until they waxed strong enough to call a regular minister, and attach themselves to the Presbyterian of Wellsboro'.

From this modest beginning dates a truly remarkable growth of Presbyterianism in the neighboring region. The writer does not profess to be thoroughly acquainted with the movement, but during a few week's stay at Kane this summer, he has learned of the formation of promising congregations at Bradford, Port Allegany, and Smethport, the three other large villages of McKean county, and in Ridgway and St. Mary's, in the adjoining county of Elk.

The congregation at Kane has been fortunate in securing the services of the Rev. J. M. Gillette as pastor. One would be tempted to think such a man thrown away in this secluded region, but that his labors have been signally blessed in the numbers added to the membership from communion season to season. The large and Christian spirit manifested by him in his intercourse with Christians of other denominations has been heartily reciprocated, and Kane presents a truly pleasant instance of brethren dwelling together in unity. The Methodists have given the hospitality of their church building on alternate Sundays for morning and evening worship to the Presbyterians, while the Swedish Lutherans have tendered theirs for the Sunday school services. Although the majority of the teachers in the Sunday school are Presbyterians, the school retains its character of "Union Sunday school," as it was formed in the infancy of the settlement, when a few Christians of different denominations gathered together whom they could in a little log school-house on the Smethport road, now tumbling into picturesque ruin. The Sunday school at present numbers sixty well-taught children, under the superintendence of W. William Hubbard.

The fine bell which rings alike for the services of the Methodist and Presbyterian congregations is the gift of Mrs. A. V. R. Constable, of Philadelphia. It is intended to be hung in the new church, now nearly completed, for the Presbyterians.

This church merits particular description. It is a gem. It stands on a rising ground opposite the Thomson House, backed by the woods of the park: a site judiciously chosen, that no buildings may ever intercept the view of and from it. It is built of cut stone, with walls of a mediæval solidity, though they do not appear to be too heavy, owing to their peculiar color, a creamy pink, which, as a fair friend remarked, "makes them look good enough to eat." It is understood that the building is copied from an ancient parish church of Alsace. I learn that it is to be presented to the congregation by Mrs. Ann G. Thomas, of Philadelphia, a "widow indeed," who "goes about doing good." It is intended by her as a memorial of her father, mother, brothers, and sisters, a Presbyterian household. Her nephew, General Kane, is the founder of Kane settlement, and it is to her great-nephew, Mr. R. P. Field, of the Cambria Iron Company, that the gathering of the original congregation is due.

The church will seat three hundred persons with ease, being intended for the benefit not only of the residents of Kane, but of the summer guests at the Thomson House.

It is a curious fact, as showing a tendency of the times, that watering-places are beginning to display a denominational character, religious "birds of a feather flocking together." Quite unintentionally on the part of the proprietor, but probably owing to the modest fame of the pretty church, the guests this year are almost exclusively Presbyterian, among them four ministers of our denomination. It was the good fortune of the Kane church to enjoy, on the 12th of August, the pleasure of hearing the Rev. Dr. J. M. Crowell, of West Philadelphia, in the morning, and the Rev. Mrs Paxton, of Harrisburg, in the evening. Both gentlemen preached on subjects well adapted to the audience and the times, the text of the former being, "I counsel thee to buy of me gold tried in the fire," and that of Mr. Paxton, "My yoke is easy, and my burden is light."

Now a word for Kane and the Thomson House, which you may regard or not as an advertisement for the proprietor. In my humble opinion, Kane is going to take the first rank in Pennsylvania, eclipsing Cresson as a watering-place. It stands higher; 2,030 feet above tide in the liberal measure, (for the presence of the railroad lies a man down to actual levels,) and is unsurpassed for the pure quality of its dry, clear atmosphere. Its entire freedom from swamps, cliffs, poison vines and rattlesnakes, make it an Eden for mothers who want to let their little ones play in the park unattended, while their bigger boys fish in the trout stream all day long without fear of danger. Kane is entirely free from fogs too, and hay fever. Patients are patrolling its forest avenues, and saying, "What was your day? Mine was last Thursday," or Friday, as the case may be. "I think I'm safe!" The altitude is too high for either corn or wheat to be profitable crops, and the absence of the pollen of the maize, and of the "ambrosia artemisia folia," that grows among the wheat, has probably something to do with the exemption of Kane from this annoying disease.

The Hotel is this year in charge of Mr. C. H. Kemp of Philadelphia, formerly of the Bolton House in Harrisburg, the Washington in Philadelphia, and the Columbia House at Cape May. He is an excellent host, and is admirably seconded by his accomplished young wife, a niece of Dr. Crowell's. I make them my acknowledgments for their great kindness to myself and wife by this. J. FRANKLIN.

DIED.

CRUMB—July 18, 1877, in the 23d year of her age, HATTIE E, wife of Rev. A. V. Crumb, of Youngheo, Burinah, and daughter of H. W. Hibbard, Esq., of Coryville, Pa.

The Production of the Tuna Valley District.

From the Erie of Saturday.

This question is often asked by visitors to the Tuna Valley Oil Regions, and owing to the impossibility of obtaining exact figures, can only be answered approximately.

The Empire Pipe Company and the American Transfer Company run from wells during the month of August the enormous aggregate of 153,000 barrels of crude petroleum, being a daily average of four thousand nine hundred and thirty-six barrels. Owing to the great strike at the latter part of the month stocks at wells accumulated largely, and this increase having been sold during August, makes the pipe line runs much larger than the production of the district. Some of our most careful oil men estimate that our stocks have been decreased 500 barrels a day in August, and this is doubtless a fair estimate. In that case the present daily production of this district would be between forty-four and forty-five hundred barrels, daily, which is very nearly the exact figures.

On the 31st day of July there was in the Tuna Valley Oil District 663 producing wells. Forty-five new wells have been completed in August, making the present number of producing wells 703. There are at the present time nearly one hundred drilling wells in the valley, and as many more new rigs starting. The past month has developed no extraordinary new territory. The new strike on Knapp's Creek, although small, will stimulate new operations in that locality. Foster Brook developments are extending east, north and south to some extent, and as yet no dry holes have been found in that locality.—Something is being done in the Allegany regions, and a few more tests now nearly completed, will tell how valuable a find they have in that section. Indian Creek is getting some oil, but is very light.

The Tuna oil field is daily attracting capitalists from all parts of the country. The developed territory is already large and although we have no Bullion spouters, the certainty of getting a profitable well is a sufficient attraction for careful operators. If the unjust and outrageous discrimination in prices which now exists to the detriment of Tuna Valley oil, ever ceases, we will show you a land "flowing with milk and honey." This is the greatest obstacle that we have to contend with, and the prospects for getting justice done us in the near future does not look very favorable.

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Hon. A. N. Taylor, are hereby notified that said accounts are now in the hands of John C. Backus, who is Attorney for the Executors of the Estate of said Taylor, who will together with one or more of the said Executors make it a point to be at the office of said Backus, in the borough of Smethport, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week, after next for the purpose of settling said accounts. All persons having unsettled accounts as above stated, will please be prompt in answering the notice, and thereby save themselves costs.

A. E. TAYLOR,)
D. U. YOUNG, } Executors.
F. N. TAYLOR.)

Smethport, Pa., Nov. 18, 1876.-tf

Bark.

A. H. Cory buys and ships hemlock bark from Smethport, Farmers Valley, Frisbee and Larrabee. May 31 1877. tf

MARY SMITH BY HER NEXT FRIEND PATRICK NORTON, } No 167, Feby. T. 1877. In the Common Pleas M'Kean Co.
VS. GEORGE SMITH. }

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

TAKE NOTICE that the above writ of Subpœna has been issued by order of Court, and you are hereby notified to be and appear at our Court of Common Pleas to be held at Smethport, on the fourth Monday of September next (it being the return day of our next term of Court) and answer the complaint of the libellant filed in the above case.

GEO. KING, Sheriff.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 24, 1877.-4c

CITATION.

In the matter of the petition of John Tretton for the specific performance of contract by the Administrator and heirs at law of Patrick Kelliher, deceased.

WHEREAS Citation by the order of Court issued on *June 4th, 1877, to Henry King, Administrator of Patrick Kelliher, deceased, John Kelliher, Jeremiah Kelliher, Mary Kelliher, Cathrine Treston, and Jane Kelliher, mother of the three minor children of Margt Kelliher, deceased, Theresa Kelliher, John Kelliher and Alma Kelliher,* returnable on the 18th day of June, 1877. Which said Citation was duly returned on oath of John Tretton, served on all the above named except John Kelliher, and as to him not found nor any trace of his residence for the last twelve years. Now therefore, motion on part of John Tretton, petitioner, that an alias Citation be issued to John Kelliher, *that the same be served* by publication according to law, commanding him to appear on the 24th day of September next before the Judges of the Orphans' Court of McKean County, then and there to answer the petition of the said *John Tretton for the specific* performance of contract.

JOHN C. BACKUS,
Attorney for Petitioner.

And now June 21, 1877, the within Citation granted, and it is ordered that the same be published in two newspapers in McKean County, Pa., at least two insertions before the return day thereof.

By the Court.

THE SEASIDE LIBRARY.

Choice books no longer for the few only. The *best standard novels within the reach of every* one. Books usually sold from $1 to $3 given (unchanged and unabridged) for 10 and 20 cents.

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23. THE SQUIRE'S LEGACY. By Mary Cecil Hay 20c

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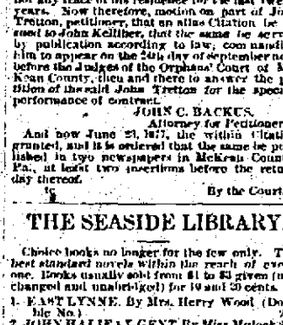

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Double Shot Guns, from $7 to $30. Breech Loading Shot Guns, from $12. to $100. Single Shot Guns, all kinds, $3 to $25. Rifles, Minnie and Breech Loading, Single and Repeating, 7, 15 and 21 shooters. Revolvers, 5, 6 and 7 shooters, $2.50 to $20.

Goods sent by Express C. O. D., with privilege to examine. Price list free. Address, GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Administrators' Notice.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration upon the estate of Christopher H. Smith, deceased, late of Ceres township, McKean County, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to

MRS. E. C. SMITH,
F. N. VAN WORMER,
Adm'rs.

Ceres, Pa., Sept. 1, 1877-45-6p

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Bond.
" Judgment.
" Interest and Insurance Clause.
" Administrator to Sell or Mortgage.
" Claimant in Interpleader.
" Guardian at Appointment.
" Indemnity to Sheriff.
" Plaintiff under Act March 17, 1869.
" Defendant " "
" In Replevin—Plaintiff.
" " —Defendant.
Composition paper.
Commission—Letters of Instruction.
" D. S. C. " Judgment Note.
" " " copy of note printed in.
Letter of Attorney.
Letter of Remittance.
Mortgage—Blank.
Motion for Judgment and Liquidation.
" —blank.
Narr. with Copy of Account and Precipe.
" " " (No. 2)
Note—Judgment, with waiver.
Petition—Blank.
" and Bond for Tavern License.
" of Administrator to Sell or Mortgage.
" for Citation against Executor or Administrator to File Account.
Precipe for Summons in Assumpsit.
" for Writ of Fieri Facias.
" for Writ of Replevin.
" Attachment under Act of March 17, 1869.
Precipe for Writ of Attachment under Act of March 17, 1869, Notice to Garnishee.
Precipe for Writ of Pl. Fa. with Suggestion and Affidavit.
Precipe for Writ of Sci. Fa. sur Judgment.
" " Certiorari.
" " Attachment Execution.
Probate of Account.
Plaintiff's Statement and Notice.
Record of Judgments and Liens.
Return Receipt.
Rule and Interrogatories.
Recognizance for Stay of Execution.
Statement for Judgment by Default.

CONVEYANCER'S SERIES.

Agreement for sale of Land.
Bill of Sale.
Bond—Interest and Insurance Clause.
" Judgment.
" Warranty.
" Covenant of Title.
" Executor, under order of Court.
" " " power in Will
" Quit Claim.
" Administrator.
" Reserving Mineral Rights.
" for Minerals.
" Ground Rent.
Lease.
" with Waiver.
" Oil.

JUSTICE'S SERIES.

Summons.
Subpœna.
Execution.
" with note of Waiver.
Criminal warrant.
Attachment in Execution.
Rule and Interrogatories.
Bond and Affidavit of Plaintiff in Attachment.
Attachment—Garnishee's Debtor.
Bond of Defendant in Attachment.
Transcript—Commonwealth Case.
" " Civil Suit.
Complaint.
Commitment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Orders—Township Road, School and Poor.
Sales—Constable.
" Collector.
Appraisement on Personal Property—Constable.
Bond for Stay of Execution—Constable.
Notice to Taxpayers—School Treasurer.
Collector's Receipt.

WARANTY DEEDS for sale at this office.

McKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD.

Time table went into effect Monday, May 21st, 1877, at 11:10 o'clock a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.
Larrabee.....Leave	11.10 a.m	4.00 p.m
Erisbee.....	11.16	4.07 .....
Farmers Valley.....	11.28	4.19 .....
Sm

M. A. SPRAGUE,

—DEALER IN—

Hardware,

SMETHPORT, PA.

THE FOLLOWING LIST COMPRISES SOME OF THE MANY ARTICLES CONSTANTLY ON HAND:

Adzes, Axes, Augers, Auger Bits, Awls, Axle Clips, Axle Grease, Apple Parers, Barndoor Hinges, Barndoor Rails, Barndoor Rollers, Bree Knobs, Bath Brick, Bed Cords, Bell Cords, Bee Pounders, Bells, Bench Hooks, Bench Screws, Bevels, Bits, Blacking, Blind Butts, Blind Staples, Bolts of all kinds, Bootjacks, Borax, Boring Machines, Brushes, Buckets, Bull Rings, Butts of all kinds, Candlesticks, Cake Turners, Caliper, Caps, Percussion, Carpet Stretchers, Cartridges, Castors, Catches,

Cattle Leaders, Chains of all kinds, Chalk Lines, Chalk, Crayons, Chisels of all kinds, Clamps, Cleavers, Clothes Lines, Clothes Wringers, Coal Hods, Coffee Mills, Corn Cutters, Corn Poppers, Crowbars, Currycombs, Curtain Pins, Cutlery, Dippers, Dividers, Dog Collars, Draw Shaves, Egg Beaters, Expansive Bits, Faucets, Felloe Plates, Files, Fluting Machines, Forks of all kinds, Freezers, Fry Pans, Gate Hinges, Gauges, Gimlets, Glazier's Point, Glue, Glue Pots, Grain Sickles, Gridirons, Gunpowder,

Grindstones, Gun Nipples, Hammers, Hand Vises, Handles of all kinds, Hasps and Staples, Hatchets, Hay Knives, Hinges of all kinds, Hoes, Hooks of all kinds, Horse Pokes, Horse Rakes, Horse Hoes, Iron of all kinds—Sad, Pinking, Waffle and Tuyere, Kettles, Keys, Knives, Lamps, Lanterns, Levels, Locks, Mallets, Match Safes, Measuring Tapes, Meat Cutters, Molasses Gates, Mop Sticks, Mouse Traps, Mowing Machines, Nails, Oils, Oilers, Oil Stones, Picks, Picture Nails, Planes, Pulleys,

Pumps, Plows, Rakes, Razors, Rivets, Ropes, Rules, Safety Fuse, Sandpaper, Saucepans, Saws of all kinds, Scissors, Scoops — Coal and Grain, Screwdrivers, Screws, Scythes, Sheep Shears, Shot, Shovels, Sieves, Spades, Spoons, Squares, Stoves, Tacks, Tea Kettles, Tobacco Boxes, Toe Calks, Tongs, Trowels, Tinware of all kinds, Vises, Varnish, Wad Cutters, Washers, Whiffletree Hooks, White Lead, Wrenches, Monkey, Wheelbarrows, etc.

Also Agent for the Reliable Grover & Baker S. M. Co.

Call and See Late Improvements, etc., on this machine.

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CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

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Drugs, Chemicals,

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PAINTS, OILS AND DYE STUFFS,

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AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY

WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

AMERICAN AND FRENCH CANDIES,

Stationery, Envelopes, Etc.

ALL SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES and LIQUORS, Etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

Water Street. Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone-Work Done to Order.

TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS

OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

1st. **A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR,** with an adjustable back,—made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a downward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.

2d. **A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS,** with the long easy movement of the old style, without the projecting rockers to mar other furniture and the bases of rooms; being, in fact, the only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly satisfactory movement.

Manufactured for the trade by

ALBERT BEST & CO.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.,

and for sale by the principal dealers throughout the United States.

☞ If not kept by any dealer in your town, send to us for Price List and Catalogue.

THE McKEAN COUNTY MINER

Is the only paper published at the county seat, the oldest, leading, and best paper in the county, one of the Pioneer Journals of Northern Pennsylvania. It is the Official paper of the county and the Republican Party. Its circulation is very large and steadily increasing, and as an Advertising Medium it has no superior in the Northern Counties of this State.

Animal Speech.

In comparison with the human voice, that of animals seems poor indeed. The barking of the dog, the mewing of the cat, the bleating of sheep, can not be called language, in the proper sense; Yet the larynx of these creatures is on the same plan as that of man. Among monkeys the resemblance is perfect. To all appearance the impossibility of speaking is due to the formation of the lips and tongue. In 1715 Leibnitz announced to the French Academy that he had met with a common peasant's dog that could repeat thirty words after its master. In spite of such an authority, we must always say, when we most admire the intelligence of this faithful companion, "He only wants words." So well endowed with memory, affection, and intelligence, he can only express his joy by sharp, short expirations of air through the glottis. Howling is a prolonged note in the pharynx, excited by deep grief or pain. Yet they, in common with many other animals, can communicate with each other in a marvelous manner when they wish to organize an expedition. A dead bullock was lying in a waste far from all habitations, when a solitary dog, attracted by the smell, came and fed upon it; immediately he returned to the village and called together his acquaintances. In less than an hour the bones were picked clean by the troop.

Opportunities for studying the language of wild animals are rare; they fly from man, and when in captivity they become nearly silent, only uttering a few cries or murmurs. Travelers have sometimes been able to watch the graceful movements of the smaller African apes. Living in the branches of trees, they descend with great prudence. An old male, who is the chief, climbs to the top and looks all around; if satisfied, he utters guttural sounds to tranquilize his band; but if he perceive danger, there is a special cry, an advertisement which does not deceive, and immediately they all disperse. On one occasion a naturalist watched a solitary monkey as he discovered an orange tree laden with fruit. Without returning, he uttered shortcries; his companions understood the signal, and in a moment they were collected under the tree, only too happy to share its beautiful fruit. Some kinds possess a curious appendage, a sort of serial pouch, which opens into the interior of the larynx and makes a tremendous sound. These howling apes, also called stentors, inhabit the deepest forests of the New world, and their cries may be heard at the distance of one or two miles.

The greater number of small birds have cries of joy or fear, appeals for help, cries of war. All those explosions of voice borrow the sounds of vowels and consonants, and show how easy and natural is articulation among them. Those species which are distinguished as song-birds have a very complicated vocal apparatus. For quality of tone, power, brilliancy, and sweetness, the nightingale stands unrivaled; yet it does not acquire this talent without long practice, the young ones being generally mediocre. The parrots, which live in large numbers under the brightest suns, have a love for chattering which captivity does not lessen. Attentive to every voice and noise, they imitate them with extraordinary facility; and the phenomenon of their articulating words is still unexplained. It is supposed that there is a peculiar activity in the upper larynx. As a rule, they attach no meaning to what they say; but there are exceptions. When very intelligent and well instructed, these birds can give a suitable answer to certain questions.

Wood and the Herald Pounder.

Wood started out at twenty-four years old to whip James Gordon Bennett, who, in revenge for the defeat of a police judge by Wood's crowd, the judge being in the habit of giving items to the *Herald*, published the leading editorial against Ben Wood. "I bought myself a cowhide," said Ben, "and slipped it into an umbrella. As I went toward the *Herald* office I thought I saw people pointing at me who had read the *Herald's* excoriation, for it was the first time I had ever been abused. I climbed to the office and thrust the article into Bennett's face: 'Did you write that?' He looked up and said, without flinching: 'Young man, what is your name?' 'Wood!' He looked at me with affected surprise. 'And how old may you be?' 'Twenty-four, but what's it of your business?' 'Twenty-four!' exclaimed Bennet, 'twenty-four! And already arrived to such political distinction as to receive the leading editorial notice of a paper of the circulation of the New York *Herald!* Young man, it ought to be the proudest day of your life!' And, by George! he flattered me clear down those stairs—*beat me by brains and good acting.*"

Years after that Wood, while publishing the *News*, was fiercely arraigned by Bennett. In return Wood published day after day the opinions of great men on Bennett. One day Count Johannes, a very credulous, cracked man, who was in the habit of visiting Bennett at Washington, said: "Mr. Wood, you grieve Mr. Bennett. Let me make it up. Come to Fort Washington and see the *Herald* chief. You ought to be friends." "Count," said Wood, "I would not feel justified in going there. But I would like to give a dinner on my birthday to the four most eminent men of this age. You can fix it for me! I want you, of course, as one; Mr. Bennett for another, and George Francis Train and Colorado Jewett!" "I think I can fix it," said the count, greatly flattered. He came back next day. "Well," now said Wood, "is it all arranged, count?" "I don't think Mr. Bennett was in good humor yesterday," said the count, reflectively. "Why, what did he say?" "He said: 'Count, Ben Wood is making a big fool of us!"—*Philadelphia Times.*

Another Sad Warning.

The champion sanctum bore came in, looking particularly radiant, this morning. "Ah," said he, "I sin't one of those fellows that loaf around and read a man's paper, and never do anything in return, I've brought you a little joke. It's quite original. I thought of it myself, when I was lying in bed, this morning. It's very funny. Why is Patti's late husband a dissipated man? Because, you see, he was Marquis of Caux—corks, you know—ha! ha! pretty good, ain't it? *Help! Murder!*" The medical examiner said that the unfortunate affair happened otherwise than accidentally, the carelessness of the architect in leaving the elevator so dangerously exposed was in the highest reprehensible.—*Boston Traveller.*

NEWS ITEMS.

What is Doing in the Old World and the New.

Great excitement was caused in Chicago by the suspension of the State Savings Institution. The uneasy feeling prevailing generally among savings bank depositors, caused a run upon several other banks..... As a train carrying excursionists for the steamer Plymouth Rock, was running down a pier at Salem, Mass. it struck a group of five persons, instantly killing Mr. and Mrs. J. Swazey, while their son, Wilbur F. Swazey, died soon after from the effects of his injuries. Miss Rachel Gifford also received injuries from which she died, and another person was badly hurt..... A commission examining the affairs of the Boston custom house, recommended a reduction of salaries in some of the departments..... More than fifteen *hundred* thousand persons are receiving relief from the famine prevailing in India..... Admiral Raphael Semmes, commander of the Confederate cruiser Alabama, during the late war, died at Point Clear, Ala., August 30, aged sixty-eight years..... A passenger and freight train collided at Enfield, Mass., fatally injuring a brakeman named Aldrich and dangerously wounding Conductor Conklin..... Carl Messner, while working at his lathe in a furniture factory in New York, was visited by his former wife and his brother John, the woman demanding money of him. Carl turned to his work without replying, when his brother seized him by the arm. Turning suddenly, Carl plunged the chisel with which he was working into his brother's left breast, causing a wound from the effects of which he died soon after being taken to the station house. Carl, who had had a second wife and three children living, was arrested.

At Paris, Mo., a fire broke out in a saloon and soon spread on three sides of the public square. About ten blocks of business houses and private dwellings were burned, among them being three hotels, the post-office, telegraph and express offices. A great many families were made homeless by the calamity, and several persons are believed to have lost their lives. The fire was the act of an incendiary named Taylor, who was arrested. The loss is estimated at between $1,000,000 and $1,500,000..... A circular to the United States senators and representatives has been issued by the superintendent of the government printing office, requesting them not to lend the influence of their names to any person seeking employment in the government printing office, as he intends to run the office according as he thinks best..... Gen. Grant was presented with the freedom of the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, and made a short speech expressing satisfaction at the honor conferred upon him.

Two convicts in the Connecticut State prison, at Wethersfield, made a desperate attempt to escape, and one of them shot and mortally wounded a keeper named Shipman, whom they had gagged and bound. Upon an alarm being given the two retreated to the attic of the prison, where they were besieged for five hours, but finally surrendered.....The Turks have been victorious in a series of engagements in the Balkan mountains..... E. L. Davenport, the celebrated American tragedian, died at his residence in Canton, Pa., on the first of September, aged sixty-one years.....The death is announced of Alvin Adams, founder of Adams Express Company. He was seventy-three years old, and died at his home in Watertown, Mass. ..... A strike of ten thousand cotton operatives began at Bolton, England..... The Massachusetts bank commissioner obtained an injunction restraining the Sandwich Savings Bank from doing further business, because investigation disclosed that the institution is insolvent..... Brigham Young's funeral took place at Salt Lake City on the Sunday following his death, and was attended by an immense concourse from all parts of Utah. Between 12,000 and 15,000 people were present in the Mormon Tabernacle, where the body was exposed to view. The corpse was inclosed in a plain rosewood coffin, and borne to the grave by former employees. The funeral procession was preceded by a band, and followed by the deceased's family, the different orders of priesthood, and followers, all on foot..... A little boy was brought from Ohio to Philadelphia under the supposition that he was Charlie Ross, but when confronted with Mr. and Mrs. Ross, they failed to recognize in him their long-lost son.

Louis Adolphe Thiers, the eminent French statesman and ex-President of the French republic, died in Paris, aged eighty years. As a statesman, diplomat and author, Thiers was considered the foremost man of the day in France, and would probably have succeeded MoMahon as President, should he later have been compelled to resign..... One of the most destructive fires ever witnessed in New York broke out on the second floor of John P. Hale's large piano manufactory on Thirty-fifth street. The building was eight stories high, covered seven city lots, and was full of combustible material. The fire broke out at nine o'clock in the morning, at which time there were several hundred men at work in the building, a majority of whom were above the place where the fire began. The first notice that they received was from the flames and smoke that burst upon them. The workmen became demoralized by fright and ran in every direction, seeking to escape. Some escaped down the elevator shafts while others got away by the fire escape. Many jumped from the third and fourth story windows and received more or less serious injuries. A strong wind was blowing at the time, and it swept the flames through the many windows with incredible swiftness, driving the unfortunate employees before them and enveloping them in blinding smoke. When the firemen reached the scene they saw men at the windows, trying to reach the ground and shrieking for aid. Ladders were put up, but before they could be made serviceable the flames had burst out of the windows so that they could not be approached. Then four men leaped from the third story windows and were carried off badly hurt, one of them dying in the arms of the firemen while he was being taken away. Meanwhile the fire extended and spread to adjoining tenement houses and leaped across the street. The firemen experienced great difficulty in obtaining an adequate supply of water, and were compelled to stretch 3,000 feet of hose to the North river before they could partially overcome this difficulty. The wind blew in gusts and kept veering around in every direction, scattering cinders over the roofs for blocks around. Most of the people in the tenement houses succeeded in making their escape, but one woman died of fright, and a little girl was suffocated. The property destroyed comprises nearly the entire block bounded by Tenth and Eleventh avenues and Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets. Two persons are known positively to have been killed, and three were reported wounded; but it was thought that a search among the ruins would disclose the remains of many more. The scenes about the burning buildings were heartrending in the extreme. Mothers were weeping for lost children; husbands were looking for wives; household goods were scattered along the streets, and the clatter of engines and hoarse cries of carrying firemen made the scene one of excitement and terror. Several hundred families were rendered homeless, a large number of workmen were thrown out of employment, and property valued at nearly one million dollars was destroyed..... By the fall of a large brick house in Cincinnati, over twenty persons were buried in the ruins. A woman and two men were killed, and several were injured.....Ex-Governors of States, who had been together at Cape May, were received in New York by the Chamber of Commerce. The party comprised Gov. Porter, of Tennessee; Gov. Anthony, of Kansas; Gov. Newbold, of Iowa; Gov. Garber, of Nebraska; Gov. Young, of Ohio; Gov. Axtell, of New Mexico; Gov. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, and Gov. Bedle, of New Jersey.....Brigham Young, by his will, leaves an estate estimated at $2,000,000 to be divided equally among his children, of whom he had forty-four living. He also left seventeen wives.

At Wilmington, Del., the city election resulted in a victory for the Republicans, who elected the president of the council, city treasurer, one assessor and six councilmen, the Democrats electing one assessor and seven councilmen..... A fire destroyed the Eagle Flouring Mills and 25,000 bushels of wheat at Oakville, Ill., causing a loss of $55,000, on which there is an insurance of $15,000..... The colored Masons of the United States held a national convention in Chicago, at which delegates were present from nearly every State to the number of seventy..... Investigation on the day after the great fire in New York disclosed the fact that not more than eight persons were missing, but as the ruins of the piano manufactory were still too hot for examination the search for the bodies was deferred. The number of lives lost will not be as large as was at first supposed..... At Newcastle, Ky., a body of armed men proceeded to the jail, where Robert, James and Sam Goodrich, and James Simmons, Sr., were confined on a charge of murdering a number of persons, and hanged them.....It was announced at a meeting of the depositors of the broken Chicago State Savings Institution that the liabilities of the bank were over $3,000,000, while the *assets* would not reach $900,000.

The Boston section of the Workingman's party has issued an address to the laboring men of Massachusetts, urging them to cut loose from all existing political parties, and form sections in the interest of the Workingman's party, which will hold a convention in Boston during the latter part of September to nominate a State ticket..... Stanley Matthews and General Ewing will hold joint discussions throughout Ohio, the former for the Republicans and the latter for the Democrats..... The Independent Greenback party of Massachusetts held a State convention in Boston on September 5, and made an effort to nominate Benjamin F. Butler for governor, but Wendall Phillips was chosen by a vote of 45 to 18. Other officers nominated were: Lieutenant-governor, Dyer D. Luna, of Northampton; secretary of State, Nathan Clark, Jr., of Lynn; auditor, B. M. Bearse, of Boston; treasurer, W. F. Whitney, of South Auburnham; attorney-general, Israel W. Andrews, of Danvers. The resolutions adopted demand the repeal of the specie resumption act, the restoration of the silver dollar as a full legal tender, the abolishment of taxation on mortgaged property; the stoppage of further issue of gold bonds for sale in the foreign markets, and the reduction of the public expenditures, and the rapid payment and extinction of all outstanding State and municipal debts. They also recommend that any and all money issued by the government, whether of gold, silver or paper, should be a full legal tender, and at all times convertible into government bonds bearing a low rate of interest. Speeches were made by Congressman Kelley, of Pennsylvania, and others..... The Minnesota State convention of the Greenback party, in contradiction at Minneapolis, nominated William S. Banning for governor, William Weigher for lieutenant-governor, Isaac Staple for treasurer, A. E. Rice for secretary of State, and S. L. Pierce for attorney-general. The workingmen joined in with the Greenbackers and the whole convention adopted the above ticket..... The Maryland Democrats will meet in Baltimore on September 27, to nominate a candidate for comptroller of the State treasury.

Pennsylvania Republican Convention.

The Pennsylvania Republican State Convention assembled at Harrisburg, and chose W. H. Armstrong for chairman. The nomination of Wm. B. Hart for State Treasurer was made by acclamation. The balloting for Auditor-General resulted as follows: Passmore, 165; Reader, 82. The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

First—While we recognize and respect the difference of opinion existing among us as to the course pursued by President Hayes toward the South, we are heartily in accord in honoring the patriotic motives which have guided him, and in hoping that the results of this policy will be peace, good will, and the complete recognition of the equal rights of all men in every section of the country, and to the efforts of his Administration to carry into effect the principles of the platform upon which he was elected, we pledge our hearty and cordial support.

Second—The Electoral Commission having been created at the urgent solicitation of the Democratic party, and after the oft-repeated declarations of its leaders in both Houses of Congress that no faction could cavil at its decision, we witness with profound astonishment the assaults of that party upon the august tribunal of its own creation, because its decisions disappointed their expectations of official patronage, which assault, so far as they seek to impair the confidence of the people in the just title of the President to the high office, are equally childish and foolish, but may become extremely mischievous in assisting to diminish the popular respect for the decisions of lawful tribunals.

The third resolution calls upon members of the State and national legislatures to assist the return of prosperity to the country by adopting such measures as will conduce to that end. The fourth and fifth oppose any grant of more than 160 acres of land to any one person, and also oppose the reissue of patents by act of Congress.

Sixth—The long and successful existence, under the laws of Congress, of the double coin standard warrants us in demanding an early repeal of the legislation which demonetized silver and established an almost exclusive gold standard, and we therefore favor a return to the free use and unrestricted coinage of the dollar of 1793, and its restoration to the position it held as legal tender during the eighty years of our national existence, thus preserving the equality of the commercial value of the silver dollar with the gold dollar keeping both in circulation.

The seventh resolution endorses the administration of Gov. Hartranft.

Eighth—We are in favor of law, and against lawlessness and anarchy, with all their attendant horrors and crimes. Equal rights in making laws, impose equal duties in obeying them when made, and we render our hearty thanks to Governor Hartranft, and the officers and soldiers of his command, for the prompt, and, we hope, the effectual suppression of the lawless disturbances which recently occurred in this State.

Ninth—That we hold in equal respect the rights of capital to control its investments and of labor to determine the value of its services; that we deprecate any assertion by violence of the rights of either, and we assert it as the duty of all citizens to hold their respective rights within the just limitations of the law, and that any attempt to coerce the other by unlawful means should be promptly repressed by such lawful authorities as the exigency demands.

The remaining resolutions, except the eleventh, which favors a protective tariff, relate entirely to State affairs.

Diving for Gold.

A late issue of the Ione City (Nev.) *News* has the following: Through our townsman William Sutherland, who returned on Saturday last from his extensive cattle range in Fresno county, we learn the particulars of a somewhat remarkable gold discovery. Some ten or twelve years ago considerable gold was extracted from the gulches bordering upon what is known as the Upper King's River country. The diggings proved rich, but were limited in extent and soon worked out. It is in the vicinity of these same gulches where a number of men two weeks ago went into the river to bathe; while bathing one of them, to show off his diving capabilities, undertook "a header" to the bottom, bringing up a handful of sand, repeating the feat several times in succession, and the last dive brought up both hands full of sand. As though he had "dreamed a dream" of a turn in his luck, he, instead of throwing the sand carelessly into the stream, got out on the bank and examined its composition, when to his utter astonishment and the amazement of his companions, it was found to be thickly impregnated with gold. This was the signal for a general stripping all round, and in a few moments a looker-on would have seen the soles of eight feet looking skyward from the surface of the stream. One of the party brought up at one dive a nugget valued at eleven dollars. When our informant left Kingston, which is about forty miles distant from the spot here referred to, he learned from one of the lucky discoverers that preparations were afoot for damming the river at this point, and sixty thousand feet of lumber had been bespoke for the operation. The finders are ranchers, old settlers in the upper King's River region, and they are so enthusiastic over their good luck that not one of the four could be induced to part with his share for millions.

A Frozen Dinner.

A letter from Siberia says: "Our dinner-party in the evening—and it was really a dinner-party—was extremely merry. Each one laid his stores under contribution. Some brought out frozen bread, others frozen caviare, others frozen preserves; others again sausages, which could not be bent, even if put across the knee and pulled with the strength of both arms. Can you imagine without laughing the appearance presented of seven half-famished people sitting at a table with thirty different dishes before them, and unable to touch one except at the risk of breaking their teeth? Nothing could be done except to wait patiently for the various dishes to be thawed. Gradually as each article of food softens, faces brighten, and when at last a knife entered one of the dishes, there were shouts of triumph, which announced the beginning of the meal. At the close of the dinner we ate excellent fruit, which had been kept frozen. Throughout Siberia, as soon as very cold weather sets in, all fruits are placed out of doors with a northern exposure that the sun may never touch them. They are frozen through and through, and retain their flavor as completely as if they had just been plucked from the tree. When placed on the table they are as hard as wood, and when they accidentally fell on the floor they made the same sound a wooden ball would make. The heat of the dining-room gradually softens them and they resume their original form. While eating some game one day I asked, out of curiosity, how long it had been killed, and was told over two months ago. When cold weather sets in every butcher kills all the meat he will need during the winter. Fish becomes so solid that in all the markets they are seen standing against the wall on the tails, no matter what their length or weight may be.

Many a young lady suffering from blighted affection and a resolution to die at once, has been jerked from the brink of the grave by reading the announcement of a spring opening.

A Lesson Taught by Experience.

Among the many valuable lessons taught by experience, there is not one of greater moment to the invalid portion of the community than the following, viz: That alterative treatment is only permanently successful when aided by invigoration. When the functions of the body are disordered, the use of a genial tonic with which corrective properties are combined is the speediest means of regulating them. Such a tonic is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most popular, as it is the best article of its class. For more than twenty-five years it has been used with signal success as a remedy for, and preventive of malarial fevers, as a means of imparting strength to the debilitated, and as a curative of dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, kidney trouble and uterine weakness. Not only have multitudes of those whom it has cured borne testimony in its behalf, but it has been repeatedly commended by the medical profession and the press.

Gen. F. A. Walker's article in *The International Review*, just published, upon the display of goods and wares at the Philadelphia World's Fair, last year, points out the gratifying fact that in several prominent mechanical specialties the long established supremacy of this country is easily shown to be unimpaired. In reapers, lock, solid and sewing machines America leads the world, while in scales for commercial use, Gen. Walker says that "time and recent invention have not impaired the superiority of American goods. The great house which was founded at St. Johnsbury forty years ago, not only maintains the positive merit of its productions, but ships its goods to every quarter of the globe."

For Severe Coughs and Lung Complaints.

CANTON, Pa., Nov. 22 1873

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston:

Gentlemen—About ten years ago, after having had a severe attack of the measles, I was troubled with a severe cough and was threatened with consumption. My father having died at the age of thirty-one with consumption of the lungs, and my aunt having been carried off with the same complaint, it seems to be hereditary in our family. At the time alluded to, I was induced to buy a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and can say conscientiously, I believe it saved my life. I was black, suffering at the time, and often felt pains in my chest and lung, which the Balsam relieved. I cheerfully give this statement, and hope you may have success with so beneficial a preparation. Yours truly, A. J. MERRITT.

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by druggists.

Thousands are entitled to increase of pension. They having been pensioned at rates below what their disabilities warranted, others as their disabilities have increased since first pensioned. All such can have their pensions increased and those who are not pensioned, but entitled to pension, can secure the same by addressing, with stamp, McNeil & Birch, Washington, D. C. No fee till claim is allowed.

Physicians of high standing unhesitatingly give their indorsement to the use of the Graefenberg-Marshall's Catholicon for all female complaints. The weak and debilitated find wonderful relief from a constant use of this valuable remedy. Sold by all druggists. $1.50 per bottle. Send for almanacs, Graefenberg Co., New York.

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Elegant Cookery.
It is easy enough to have your breakfast and tea rolls or biscuits, waffles, crullers, muffins, etc., nice, light and nutritious by using Dooley's Yeast Powder. Try it.

Are You Costive?
If so, be careful of disease. Avoid it by taking Quirk's Irish Tea. Price 25 cts.

A Satisfactory Test.
One of Osgood's Four Ton Combination Scales was set in a public street in Binghamton eighteen months ago, and the heavy travel of the street has been over it daily. Completely out of repair and entirely rusted, but one pound on the platform turned the beam. The self-adjusting irons attached to wood levers prove superior to iron levers in every case. Has prizes advertised.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Native	06¾@	12
Texas and Cherokee	05¾@	80
Milch Cows	45 00@	80
Hogs—Live	08¾@	08¾
Dressed	0 7¾@	07¾
Sheep	04¾@	05¾
Lambs	06¾@	08
Cotton—Middling	11¾@	12
Flour—Western—Good to Choice	7 10 @	8 00
State—Good to Choice	8 20 @	9 25
Wheat—Red Western	1 20 @	1 21¾
No. 2 Milwaukee	1 21 @	1 21
Rye—State	74 @	81
Barley—State	68 @	88
Barley Malt	1 06 @	1 07
Oats—Mixed Western	31 @	42
Oats—Mixed Western	38 @	51
Hay, per cwt	80 @	90
Straw, per cwt	80 @	95
Hops	14 @	15
Pork—Mess	13 50 @	13 75
Lard—City Steam	11¼@	11¾
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1, new	24 00 @	25 00
" No. 2, new	13 00 @	14 00
Dry Cod, per cwt	4 75 @	4 75
Herring, Scaled, per box	21 @	25
Petroleum—Crude	07¾@07¾	Refined, 14¾
Wool—California Fleece	28 @	35
Texas "	20 @	31
Australian "	48 @	50
Butter—State	22 @	27
Western—Choice	18 @	20
Western—Good to Prime	23 @	24
Western—Firkins	10 @	14
Cheese—State Factory	09 @	11
State Skimmed	05 @	08
Western	05¾@	7¾
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania	19 @	19¾

BUFFALO.

Flour	9 75 @	10 25
Wheat—No. 1 Milwaukee	1 20 @	1 21
Corn—Mixed	49 @	50
Oats	30 @	43
Rye	64 @	65
Barley	93 @	1 10
Barley Malt	1 05 @	1 10

PHILADELPHIA.

Beef Cattle—Extra	05¾@	06¾
Sheep	05 @	07
Hogs—Dressed	08¾@	08¾
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	6 75 @	6 75
Wheat—Red Western	1 34 @	1 34
Rye	80 @	80
Corn—Yellow	50¾@	51
Mixed	50 @	50¾
Oats—Mixed	31 @	33
Petroleum—Crude	08¾@08¾	Refined, 14¾
Wool—Colorado	38 @	39
Texas	24 @	31
California	37 @	39

BOSTON.

Beef Cattle	05¾@	07¾
Sheep	05¾@	06¾
Hogs	06 @	06
Flour—Wisconsin and Minnesota	6 00 @	9 00
Corn—Mixed	51¾@	52
Oats	34 @	36
Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania XX	43 @	46
Californian Fall	18 @	20

BRIGHTON, MASS.

Beef Cattle—Poor to Choice	4 75 @	6 00
Sheep	4 75 @	5 00
Lambs	7 00 @	8 00

W. L. HAYNES, Teacher of Guitar, Flute, Cornet, and the Tiffany Mandolin; has been in use, Leader in Musical Instruments, Music and Strings. Catalogues free. 128 Tremont St., Boston.

OPIUM HABIT CURED AT HOME. No publicity. Time short. Terms moderate. 1,000 Testimonials. Dr. F. E. MARSH, Quincy, Mass.

A Good Well can be made in one day with our 4-Horse WELL AUGER. Posted for our auger book. U. S. AUGER Co., St. Louis, Mo.

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A KEY TO BOOKKEEPING!
The Best Text Book and Self Instructor in the World. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of Fifty Cents, by the author, GEO. B. WELSH, Savannah, Georgia.

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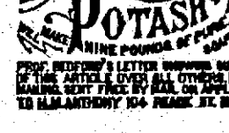
Send One Dollar and receive by return mail a beautifully colored and correct MAP OF TEXAS, with Pamphlet, Circulars, and Valuable Information of the Lone Star State. Address,
N. R. WARWICK, Agent,
128 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.



Wanted—Improved Farms in exchange for desirable City Property; also, wanted City or Village Property in exchange for good Farms of 50 Acres to 1,000. Address D. M. OSBORNE, 25 Main St., Rochester, N.Y.

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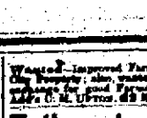

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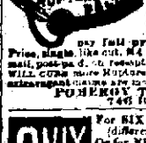
Price, single box, 25 cts.; for both sides, 40 cts. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. The Trade will come more liberal terms. Circulars free. POMEROY TRUSS CO., 744½ Broadway, New York.



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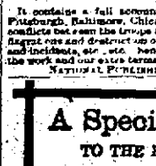
With Skirt Supporter and Self-Adjusting Pads.



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For Severe Coughs and Lung Complaints.

CANTON, Pa., Nov. 22 1873

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Gentlemen—About ten years ago, after having had a severe attack of the measles, I was troubled with a severe cough and was threatened with consumption. My father having died at the age of thirty-one with consumption of the lungs, and my aunt having been carried off with the same complaint, it seems to be hereditary in our family. At the time alluded to, I was induced to buy a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and can say conscientiously, I believe it saved my life. I was black, suffering at the time, and often felt pains in my chest and lung, which the Balsam relieved. I cheerfully give this statement, and hope you may have success with so beneficial a preparation. Yours truly, A. J. MERRITT.

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by druggists.

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Mr. ——, of ——, writes that his daughter was very ill, and great anxiety was felt by her friends. A few bottles of VEGETINE restored her health, strength and appetite. R. H. WILDER, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, No. 40 Beaver Building.

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A VEGETABLE PREPARATION,
Invented in the 17th century by Dr. William Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was rewarded by all who kn